THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 45. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1897. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

We wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Thanking you for the kind patronage we have enjoyed the past year, we hope to be favored with same during 1898. We shall endeavor to give you the best goods the markets afford. We guarantee satisfaction or refund your money. You will find in our stock almost everything you want.

Dry Goods, Furnishings,
Ladies', Gents' and Children's } Fine Shoes.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Lumbermen's Supplies—all kinds.

Yours, Anxious to Please,

C. M. & W. W. FENELON

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

We thank the public for its generous patronage during the past year.

We extend Hearty Greeting and well wishes for 1898.

Yours for Bargains the year 'round.

Spafford & Cole.

WAS A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The Holiday Appropriately Observed More Generally Than Usual.

A cloudless sky, clear, mild air, no snow to speak of, is somewhat of a novelty for Rhinelander at Christmas time, but this year she can lay claim to as fine weather on Christmas day as any place on earth. The day was very generally observed throughout the city, the business houses nearly all closing, and the whole populace evidently setting aside the day for one of pleasure. Business had been unusually good, several merchants assuring us that their sales far exceeded in value those of any holiday season since the existence of Rhinelander. The few places which were opened Christmas morning were filled with customers who had forgotten some necessary article, and were making up for the lapse of memory. Some of the men about town were enjoying themselves in a convivial way, and the refreshment dispensaries were well patronized, but everything was orderly and quiet and but one arrest was made during the day. The liverymen did a good business, their rigs all being out. The ice rink was packed with young people in the evening who were there to try their Christmas skates, which they did to the best advantage. There were two dances—one at the old opera House and one at Solberg's hall. Both were well attended. The postmaster was busy during the morning, on account of the limited being late, and those who went to the office for mail were many of them seen coming away with packages.

There were a few little drawbacks, but taken all in all it was a very merry Christmas, and it only needed the sound of the cheery voices of friends as they exchanged Christmas greetings to convince one of the fact.

Fell Dead on the Street.

Martin Westloski, a homesteader living near Newbold, was unfortunate in losing a horse which he had just purchased on Friday last. Martin was in need of a horse, and about two weeks ago mentioned that fact to Gus Johnson, one of E. B. Crofoot's men. Now Gus is always anxious to help a poor fellow out when it is in his power to do so, and as he had a horse which he could spare at this time, immediately offered to sell it to him. Martin accepted the offer and took the horse home and kept it a week on trial. At the end of the week he was satisfied that he had secured a prize, and came to town Friday and closed the bargain. With a new set of bobs, new harness, etc., he started for home soon after dinner. When in front of the Fuller House on Stevens street, the horse gave a lunge. His feet went from under him, and with a groan he fell to the ground. He gave one kick and was dead.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

A Finlander by the name of Will Hill, who was working at Geo. Bertrand's logging camp about four miles from Monico, was struck and instantly killed by a falling tree last Friday. The man had been struck on the hip by a turning log but a short time before the accident, and went away a little distance and sat down, when a limb from a tree they were felling near by fell and struck him on the head. He did not heed the warning, and soon the tree fell, crushing him and killing him instantly. He has a brother living in this city, who was immediately informed of the accident. The brother went to Monico Saturday and returned to Rhinelander Monday, bringing the body of the dead man with him for burial.

G. A. R. Annual Ball.

The annual Ball usually given by the John A. Logan Post G. A. R. on the 22d of Feb., will occur on New Year's eve, Dec. 31, at the New Grand Opera House. Every effort will be made to make this a pleasant and agreeable affair for all who attend. Music will be furnished by Bruso Bros. as long as patrons desire to dance. Tickets can be procured at C. C. Bronson's, Ashton's, F. R. Reed's and Richard Reed's stores. All who feel friendly toward the Grand Army should attend this dance and by so doing assist the old veterans to maintain their organization. The dance is given solely for the purpose of raising funds to pay an indebtedness now hanging over the society.

We are prepared to gum cross cut saws on short notice and in first-class shape. Bring them in.

n11-tf RHINELANDER IRON CO.

1897-1898.

It has been well said that time and tide wait for no man. It seems so short a time since we first chronicled 1897, and now it is nearly gone with its joys, its sorrows and disappointments, and we are brought face to face with 1898. In another day the year 1897 will have become history with all its events. The opening of each new year brings a train of sad as well as joyous recollections. Each demands a place in memory's lasting retreat. What the new year will bring to us we cannot tell, but much of our future happiness and prosperity depends upon ourselves.

A Happy New Year! and may we all be a little better than we have been in the past.

Giving Christmas Trees with Lumber.

Brown Brothers Lumber Co. and the Yawkey Lumber Co. make it an annual custom to place from two to a dozen small evergreen trees in every car of lumber they ship out a few weeks prior to the holidays. This is a custom that more lumbermen located up in the pine woods could well follow to their own advantage. The lumber nearly always goes out into the prairie regions of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa, southern Wisconsin, Illinois or Indiana, where the trees are welcomed for yule tide celebration. Undoubtedly more than one order is sent up into the Wisconsin woods for this very reason.—Mississppi Valley Lumbermen.

Men's Club Banquet.

The first banquet of the new year will be held at the church parlors on Friday evening, January 21, at 6:30, and will be a "Ladies' Night." The following is the program:

1. Glee, by the Club Quartette.
2. "1897," a Memoir.
   Response by C. M. Olsen.
3. Toast—"Swearing off."
   Response by Walter D. Brown.
4. Vocal Solo by E. A. Goodrich.
5. "1898"—a Greeting.
   Response by W. B. LaSelle.
6. "A Sentiment" in honor of our guests, by D. D. Flanner.
   Response by Mrs. M. Shelton.
7. Glee, by the Club Quartette.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Palace Drug Store.*

Barn Burned.

Monday morning at about 2 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded, and the fire company promptly responded. It was found to be the old Rhinelander Lumber & Shingle company's barn across the river, and had gained such headway that the firemen could do but little toward extinguishing the blaze, and the building was soon burned. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The barn belonged to Fall & Gilligan.

Died of Heart Disease.

The remains of Thomas Kennedy, who was employed as teamster in Moody's camp at Malvern, were brought to his home on the North Side Monday. Mr. Kennedy dropped dead from an attack of heart disease and his taking away was not unexpected as he had been subject to the attacks for some time. He was a man fifty years old, and was a good workman. He leaves a wife and family.

Children Entertained

The Episcopal Sunday School was treated to a sleigh ride around the city Friday afternoon. Several loads of children participated. At the conclusion of the ride they were given a supper at the church. Needless to add that they enjoyed themselves, for a happier crowd of children would have been hard to find.

Stereoptican Entertainment.

A grand Stereoptican entertainment, with a $250 "Calcium Light" machine, will be given in St. Mary's Catholic church on Tuesday evening, Jan. 4, 1898. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock. Admission: Adults 25 cents, children 10 cents. Watch hand bills. You are cordially invited to attend.

1898.

Looks funny doesn't it. Have you written it yet. If not try by putting this down in your memorandum:

Monday, January 3

1898

GRAY'S SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE BEGINS

It Will be Continued Through the Month

Think of what you want for present and future use. If you have a cent to speculate with you can do no better than to take some of our stock. We will make this a Klondike for you. Look at these prices:

Underwear.

Some lines are entirely sold out but we still have a good stock and know that we can fit you in size and price.

Children's Natural Wool Underwear 3c for the 16 size.

Misses' and Children's Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, regular 25c grade 19c.

Children's Black Wool Tights 50c grade 39c

Ladies' 50c grade Combination Suits 37c.

Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests and Pants 75c quality at 49c.

Boys' heavy ribbed underwear 19c.

Men's Fleeced Underwear, all sizes. 50c regular. Sale price 39c.

Mens' Heavy Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers, a good 50c garment 39c.

A job lot of undershirts in all sizes to be sold at half price.

Rubbers and Overshoes.

All Rubbers and Overshoes will be sold at actual cost. We have quite a stock of warm goods and if we do not move them now we will have to carry them over to next winter, which we do not want to do.

Shoes.

There is not a nicer line of shoes in Rhinelander than ours.

We have a Kid Shoe, common sense heel and toe, Eiderdown lined, laces low down on vamp, sold at $1.98. We will close them out at $1.58.

All our shoes are reduced in price. Welts we will sell at cost as it is getting late in the season.

Come and Look Us Over.

IRVIN GRAY.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

THE pecan crop of Texas is over three million bushels and the trees are not bare yet. Texas is the only state which yields a bushel of pecans to every inhabitant and furnishes an abundance for the hogs.

THE oldest university in the world is at Pekin. It is called the "School For the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great and a granite register consisting of stone columns, 220 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.

FOR the first time in five or six years the membership of the house is complete, and when Sergeant-at-Arms Russell draws his requisition for money it includes pay at the rate of $3,000 a year for every congressional district in the country. It rarely happens that the membership of the house is not broken somewhere by death or resignations.

ANOTHER instance of the destructive powers of the English sparrow was exemplified at Hagerstown, Md. A large chimney toppled and fell to the ground without apparent cause. It was discovered upon investigating that sparrows had carried away all the mortar between the bricks, thus leaving the stack of bricks uncemented, and a gust of wind overturned it.

IT is reported that the collection of Oriental porcelains and pottery and also of pictures made by Charles A. Dana will be sold at auction the middle of February next. Mr. Dana owned at the time of his death probably the largest and most valuable collection of Oriental pottery and porcelains in America, with the single exception of that formed by W. T. Walters, of Baltimore. The most important of his pictures is Millet's "Turkey Herder."

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Paris Figaro, having interviewed Alphonse Daudet as to the candidacy of his brother Ernest for the academy, reports the author of "L'Immortel" as saying that he did not in the least censure his brother for standing for election, and he would not object to seeing him win. Had he himself not many friends in the institution? Their number might increase, but he would never consent to become a member himself.

SINCE Judge E. R. Pfost, of Kansas City, Kas., personally led a raid of officers on a gambling house down on the state line a few days ago and made a rich haul, he has been freely criticized for taking so active a part in cases that were to come before him for hearing, and it was claimed that he had acted entirely without precedent in the matter. He has been carrying on a quiet investigation, however, and has found ample precedent for his action and says he will do so again whenever the occasion may warrant.

LADY MILLAIS, the widow of the well known painter, is dangerously ill with cancer of the throat, the disease of which her husband died. She was at one time the wife of John Ruskin, who when he found that she was in love with his friend Millais, whom he had brought to his house to paint her portrait, secured a divorce, without reflection upon Mrs. Ruskin. He apparently bore neither his wife nor his friend any ill will, for he attended their wedding. Some say that he acted as best man, others that he gave the bride away.

MANY persons in the United States will be sorry to hear of the death of Baron Raphael Slidell Erlanger, the accomplished son of the well-known Franco-German financier and of his American wife. The young man was an exceedingly clever composer, one of his best known successes being his opera "Johan de Naintrailles." His mother is that Miss Slidell who signalized herself by slapping the face of the Union officer who arrested her father and Mr. Mason, the two confederate emissaries to Europe on board the British mail steamer Trent.

THE secretary of the treasury has ordered heads of bureaus and divisions to cease the practice of making and keeping long-hand copies of letters. These officials are instructed to make carbon copies of all type-written letters, as well as letter-press copies. These will be kept in the treasury and made into books. The secretary says that it is no longer business-like to follow the old and honored process of making copies of letters by hand for keeping on file. It is out of date, he says, as the modern typewriter does the work quicker and better.

QUINCY, Ill., boasts of having the smallest baby that has been born in the world for many years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Slusher, and weighs a trifle less than a pound without her clothing. It was found necessary to use the dresses and underwear of a doll for her raiment. Her face is not much larger around than a silver half-dollar, the fingers are no thicker than a darning needle, her feet are 1¼ inches in length and her legs are about as large as the ordinary little finger of an adult. Her body could be placed in a quart cup.

PERHAPS the largest and most valuable shipment of cats which was ever made from Maine has been sent out from the American Express Co. office of Bristol to the well-known merchant of Philadelphia, John Wanamaker. The sale was made by F. D. Dudd, of Waterville, and it is stated that it amounted to $600 in clean cash, as there were 109 tabbies. There were black and whites, tiger stripes, yellow and whites, the Angora white, which had the pink eyes, the jet black, and, in fact, the blue and white, for thus alone can the maltese of brilliant color be described.

A NEW CABINET OFFICER.

This Will Be the Result If a Department of Commerce and Industry Is Established.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE IS LOOKED FOR.

President McKinley Is Said to Favor the Proposal—Will Urge Congress to Make the Necessary Provision—Duties That the New Creation Will Perform.

New York, Dec. 21.—A Washington special to the New York Journal says President McKinley will recommend the establishment of a department of commerce and industry. The message urging congress to provide for this is to be sent in shortly after the holidays. The establishment of such a department was to have been one of the features of the president's regular annual message, but he forgot it. He has now promised to remedy the oversight and the message is being prepared. The new department, as outlined by its friends, is not limited by any specific confines. The head of the department is, of course, to be a cabinet officer and is to draw a salary of $8,000 a year. There is to be an assistant secretary, whose compensation is to be $4,000 a year.

The department is to have general jurisdiction over the foreign and internal commerce of the United States except in so far as relates to the collection of the revenue and the administration of the customs and internal revenue laws. It is also to have jurisdiction over all the matters relating to the manufacturing interests of the United States, including the extension of foreign markets for such interests and the increase of trade and trade facilities with foreign countries.

The new department will cut into several of the departments already established. From the treasury department are to be taken the life-saving service, the lighthouse board, the marine hospital corps, the bureau of steamboat inspection, the bureau of navigation, the United States coast and geodetic survey and the board of statistics. The bureau of statistics of the state department is also to be transferred to this new department and consolidated with the treasury bureau of statistics.

The several consular officers of the United States, including consul-generals, consuls, commercial agents, their deputies, clerks, and all other officers of the government resident in foreign countries, are to be transferred to the department of commerce and industry. All these consular officers are to be under the instruction of the secretary of commerce and industry, except where they are forced to act on diplomatic matters.

The department of labor, which now stands as an independent bureau, is to be a part of the new creation. A strong opposition to the establishment of such a department has already developed on the ground of its inutility.

AGED COUPLE SLAIN.

Terrible Christmas Tragedy Enacted in a Pennsylvania Farm House.

Indiana, Pa., Dec. 27.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles southwest of here, some time during Christmas. Their bodies were found at nine o'clock Sunday night by their son, Harry, who was passing the house, and stopped to pay a Christmas call on his parents. Neal was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the vicinity in which he lived. Officers are scouring the country for the murderer, but as yet he has not been apprehended.

A Big Increase.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The amount of business, both freight and passenger, handled by western lines thus far in the holiday season has been at least 60 per cent. above that of last year. The bulk of passenger traffic is yet to come, and on many roads more people have already been handled than were handled throughout all the season last year. Freight has been very heavy and the increase has been large over that of the holiday season last year.

Laid Down on the Track.

Manchester, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Steven Zoni, 20 years old, an Italian, committed suicide in the Lehigh Valley yards here by deliberately laying his neck over a rail and allowing a freight train to cut off his head. It is thought he was insane, but it is also said that an unfortunate love affair was the cause of his act.

New York School Census.

New York, Dec. 27.—According to the report prepared by City Superintendent of School Census J. J. Symes for submission to the state superintendent of public instruction, there are 291,452 children in this city of school age—between four and eighteen years.

Killing Christians.

London, Dec. 21.—Advices say there has been a renewal of conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians on the Island of Crete. The former attacked a caravan near Armiro and killed 12 Christians.

Hunters Frozen to Death.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22. — W. H. Hughes, A. H. Delphir, John W. Bright and Samuel Sevier, hunters from Chicago, were frozen to death near Dawes creek, in Newton county.

A New Counterfeit.

Washington, Dec. 24. — A counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate has been discovered of the series of 1896, J. Fount Tillman, registrar, D. N. Morgan, treasurer, No. 2-52567.

Big Fire in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 24.—Fire damaged the Power and Wilshire blocks in the business center of this city to the extent of $500,000.

ANNEXATION QUESTION.

News Received in Honolulu of the Situation.

Honolulu, Dec. 17, via San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The Mariposa has arrived from San Francisco, bringing news of the opening of congress. Regarding the annexation treaty, the Hawaiian government received advices by wire from Washington on the day the steamer sailed, which state that the opposition is not as strong as indicated in the press dispatches. L. A. Thurston wired that the situation had not developed sufficiently to enable one to arrive at a decision as to the course to be followed; that there is no present intention to abandon the treaty, and the republican leaders are giving the subject earnest consideration. A number of citizens received letters in which different views as to the course of annexation were given. Some say the treaty will go through the senate with the required two-thirds vote. Others believe there will be a long fight in congress, with the outcome of the passage of a joint resolution by a rousing majority in each branch.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The Mileage of New Track Laid in 1897 Is 1,861.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Railway Age makes the following statement of new railway lines built in the year 1897: While the year 1897 has shown larger railway earnings and better business conditions than its immediate predecessors, marked improvement in the financial outlook did not begin early enough in the year for the completion of many new railway undertakings, and so it now appears that although much construction work is under way the mileage of track actually laid is but little greater than that for the preceding year. The lowest point in 20 years, in respect to railway building, was reached in 1895, when only 1,503 miles of track were added, and 1897 has done little better, the total now reported being 1,861 miles. At the commencement of 1898 the United States will have 181,461 miles of completed railway.

IT MAY LEAD TO WAR.

England Protests Against Russia's Attitude in Corea.

London, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 17 British war ships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum, against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is specially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Corean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of 30 war ships awaiting the result of the British representation, that Japan fully supports. Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Corea and it is believed that she will oppose them.

WAS MISS HERBERT'S FRIEND.

Miss Annie Virginia Wells Takes Her Own Life by Shooting.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The recent tragic death of Miss Leila Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide of Miss Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society woman and daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Wells, a well-known attorney. The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father, 1311 N street, northwest. Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house, for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated.

Hanged.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 24.—Promptly at five minutes to 12 o'clock Thursday forenoon Sonly Ryan, who on December 4 brutally murdered his wife, was hanged. His neck was dislocated by the fall. Ryan was nervy to the last. When asked by the sheriff if he was ready, he replied: "Let her go."

A Valuable Gift.

New York, Dec. 24.—Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, was on Thursday presented with a $16,000 golden service by the officials and employes of the company, in commemoration of his eightieth birthday, which falls on Christmas.

Killed Himself.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 24.—Ephraim Radasch shot himself before a mirror at his home in this city. He was a retired merchant and prominent member of the Iowa Legion of Honor, and was very wealthy. No cause is assigned.

Eaten by Hogs.

Tiff City, Mo., Dec. 24.—Two little children of a farmer living near here, climbed into a pigsty to catch one of the pigs. They were set upon by a number of hogs, which killed and ate both children before they were found.

Special Issue of Stamps.

Washington, Dec. 23. — Postmaster-General Gary has decided to order a special issue of stamps commemorative of the holding of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha the coming year.

Mine Workers to Meet.

Columbus, O., Dec. 24.—A call was issued Thursday for the ninth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America to meet in Columbus January 11, 1898.

Hit by the Cars.

Stanton, Del., Dec. 27.—Wesley McBride and his wife were killed and their daughter, aged six years, fatally injured by a train here.

Not Long Separated.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 23. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Chapman, old citizens, expired within 55 minutes of each other at South Bend.

SPAIN WILL LOSE CUBA.

This Is the Prediction of Gen. Weyler If Autonomy Is Insisted Upon.

THE INSURGENTS WILL NEVER SUBMIT.

Weyler Also Seeks a Conflict with the United States—He Wants to Be Chief Commander—The Killing of Ruiz Defended by Mr. Palma, of the Cuban Junta.

Madrid, Dec. 23. — Gen. Weyler, in an interview just published, is quoted as declaring formally that there is no hope of the success of autonomy, adding that no insurgent will submit except to the marquis of Santa Lucia and another chief and asserting that the insurrection would continue.

The general is also quoted as saying that if the Spanish government persisted in autonomy Spain would lose Cuba in a few months.

In conclusion Gen. Weyler said he opposed the dissolution of the chamber until the government renounced its policy of giving Cuba an autonomous form of government.

Weyler Seeks a Conflict.

Madrid, Dec. 23.—Gen. Weyler has not abandoned his purpose to create a conflict with the United States. He wishes revenge for President McKinley's attacks against him in his message. He also hopes if war comes he will be appointed chief commander of the Spanish forces by popular acclamation as the general who showed the greatest hatred toward the United States. Since he arrived at Madrid Weyler has been trying to stir by all possible means the spirit of the army against the United States.

If the Spanish government refuses to ask a proper redress for President McKinley's attack on the Spanish army Weyler will advise all the generals and colonels who served under him in Cuba to resign from the army. He thus hopes to create a conflict between Sagasta and the queen and to divide the army, he becoming the leader of the discontented while posing as the chief defender of national honor. The question is whether his former officers will follow his advice. The only thing clear is that by these menaces and by his frequent conferences with Marquis Cerralbo, the delegates of Don Carlos, Weyler wishes chiefly to frighten the queen and Sagasta into coaxing him and helping him to become an important political boss.

Defends Killing of Ruiz.

New York, Dec. 22. — T. Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, has made a statement regarding the killing by the insurgents of Col. Ruiz, who was sent by Capt. Gen. Blanco to win over or buy up Gen. Aranguren, in which he defends the act as justifiable and declares the blood of Ruiz is upon Blanco and Congosto and not upon the Cubans, because he was sent in the face of emphatic declarations of the insurgents that Spanish peace emissaries would be treated as spies and summarily shot. The statement closes as follows:

"We are denied by the entire world status as belligerents, and might, therefore, claim that we have no obligations to conduct the war as belligerents, but we do not intend to take this stand. The conditions obtaining in Cuba and the character of the Spanish demand, however, that we take the necessary measures to speedily terminate the war by convincing the world that independence alone can satisfy us.

"We accordingly issue a decree, and solemnly warn Spain of its enactment. If despite this warning they persuade a man to be rash enough to come to us to treat on the basis of autonomy, we must either acknowledge that our laws are made only to be broken, or be compelled by a painful duty to carry them out."

Blanco Announces His Plans.

Havana, Dec. 27.—Capt. Gen. Blanco declares that Cuba will be under an autonomical government by January 1. The new ministry, now entirely formed, will begin with the new year with officers in the palace. As soon as autonomy is working smoothly Gen. Blanco will take the field to conduct a most aggressive campaign against the rebels remaining under arms.

Fatally Hurt.

Noblesville, Ind., Dec. 27.—A fatal accident occurred at Terhune, a small town northwest of this city Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Miss Clara Brattain were returning from a Christmas entertainment when a north-bound freight train on the Monon struck their carriage. Miss Brattain's skull was fractured and she died at midnight. Mrs. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore was slightly injured.

After Australian Meat.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 24. — The Russian government has entered into communication with the government of New South Wales, with the object of procuring shipments of meat to Vladivostock.

Fortune in a Bonnet.

Lima, O., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Barney Picker, an aged widow, died in want here, and the administrator found over $10,000 in cash and $6,000 in notes secreted in an old bonnet.

Hurt at a Fire.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Fire and an explosion in the building occupied by the Tosetti Cafe & Restaurant company caused a loss of $200,000 and 27 persons were injured.

Aldermen Indicted.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The grand jury voted 25 indictments against proprietors of alleged gambling resorts in Chicago, among those indicted being three aldermen.

Broke the Record.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—The steamer China made the trip from Honolulu to this port in 11 days 12 hours and 18 minutes, beating all previous records.

Canadian Parliament Called.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 22.—The Canadian parliament has been called to meet on February 3.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Dec. 27.

The Iowa legislature will meet in Des Moines January 10.

Cuban insurgents were burning canefields within ten miles of Havana.

The treasury gold reserve on the 25th was $100,267,163, the highest on record.

An attempt to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Murray, Ia., failed.

The Southern Express company's office at Columbia, S. C., was robbed of $10,000.

Peter Coleman, who murdered his wife, was hanged at Vancouver Court House, Va.

Four children named Maltbeski were suffocated by smoke during a fire at Philadelphia.

Michael and Terence McDermott, aged twin brothers, died at the same time in New York.

Two hundred schoolhouses in the depopulated districts of western Kansas are to be sold at auction.

Baptiste Lapreneut, the oldest man in Minnesota, died at Little Falls in his one hundred and tenth year.

The Pennsylvania republican committee has decided to hold the next state convention at Harrisburg, June 2, 1898.

William Geltzyer and Mrs. John Rice, both of New York city, dropped dead while trimming Christmas trees for the children.

Christmas day was the most quiet and peaceful on record at the white house owing to the recent bereavement of the president.

The Hide and Leather bank in Chicago went into voluntary liquidation and the assets were transferred to the Union national bank.

Freight traffic through the United States and Canadian Sault canals for the year 1897 exceeds all previous years by nearly 2,000,000 tons.

Rev. W. M. Brown, originator and president of the True Reformers, a powerful organization among the negroes of the south, died in Washington.

James and Samuel Lytle (brothers) were killed on the Erie railroad near Atlanta, Pa., while driving to a relative's house to spend Christmas.

Chadwick Marshall and John McDonald, the alleged murderers of Orville Hayden at Farmington, Wash., were taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

A buggy containing William Pearcy and Miss Brooks, of Farmington, Ind., was struck by a train and the latter was killed and the former fatally hurt.

The Spanish squadron, comprising four gunboats and two tugs, which was operating in the vicinity of Manzanillo, was forced from the mouth of the Canto river by the insurgents.

HIS CAREER ENDS.

Death of Ex-Congressman Patton at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—Ex-Congressman John Patton, of Curwensville, Pa., died in this city Thursday night after a long illness. He was 71 years of age.

[Mr. Patton was president of the First national bank, of Curwensville, and later of a private bank which succeeded that institution. He was a delegate to the national convention of the whig party, at Baltimore, which nominated Gen. Scott for the presidency, and a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln. In that year, 1860, he was elected a member of the Thirty-seventh congress from the Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania. He was reelected in 1862. He leaves two daughters and five sons, among the latter being ex-United States Senator John Patton, Jr., of Grand Rapids, Mich.]

Largest Cargo of Grain.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 24. — The mammoth tramp steamer Algoa sailed from Tacoma with the largest cargo of grain ever loaded in a single vessel, carrying 377,500 bushels of wheat, valued at $312,000. The Algoa is bound for the northwest coast of Africa and is expected to be about 70 days making the voyage.

Is Now a Pauper.

New York, Dec. 27.—Edward Pettinger, once a powerful politician in this city, and a friend of Tweed, is a pauper now in a Westchester poorhouse, at his own request. He was an excellent lawyer in his palmy days, both criminal and civil, and amassed a fortune of $250,000. This has all been dissipated.

Evergreen Trees for the South.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 25.—The Douglas Nursery company has closed a three years' contract with the United States government to furnish evergreen trees in large quantities. The government will plant young trees in the arid regions of the south, in Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and elsewhere.

Another Monument to Lincoln.

Denver, Col., Dec. 24.—Formal steps were taken Thursday by the incorporation of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial association for the establishment of a suitable monument to the martyr president in Colorado. The site selected is the summit of Mount Lookout, in the Arkansas valley.

Noted Athlete Dead.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.—John Cosgrave, a well-known athlete, died in the city hospital Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. Cosgrave won the all-round athlete championship of America in 1895, and finished second to Clark, of Boston, in this year's competition.

Revenue Cutter Launched.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 23.—In a blinding snowstorm the revenue cutter Onondaga was launched Thursday afternoon at the yard of the Globe Iron Works company. The steamer was christened by Miss Lois Augusta Allen. Many government officials witnessed the launching.

Broke His Own Record.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22.—Walter C. Sanger broke his own world's indoor bicycle record for half a mile, unpaced, riding the distance in one minute flat.

Objections Withdrawn.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Word received here says that Japan has withdrawn its objections to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

TWO BIG BANKS COLLAPSE

The Chestnut Street National of Philadelphia Forced to Suspend Operations.

SHRINKAGE OF SECURITIES THE CAUSE.

Trust Company, an Allied Concern, Keeps Its Doors Closed—The Combined Deposits Are $2,000,000—City, State and Federal Funds Tied Up—May Pay In Full.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—A sensation was created in this city Thursday by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street national bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust & Savings Fund company, doing business under the state banking laws. William M. Singerly, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors. The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William M. Hart, to the effect that the Chestnut Street national bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs.

No Figures Available.

No statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is stated that the deposits of the Chestnut Street bank amounted to $1,500,000, and of the Trust company $1,500,000. President Singerly gave out a brief statement, in which he said: "We are working to secure the indebtedness of the two banks so that they can go into voluntary liquidation, and thus avoid a receivership." In this connection Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury George M. Coffin, who was sent here from Washington by Comptroller Eckels, said: "The matter of putting the Chestnut Street national bank into voluntary liquidation has been taken up by Philadelphia men of great financial ability.

Will Pay Every Dollar.

Mr. Singerly has issued this statement to the public:

"On Tuesday next, or, at the latest, on Wednesday, a plan now being formulated requiring the devotion to its purposes of all my assets will be submitted to my creditors and to the creditors of the Chestnut Street national bank and the Chestnut Street Trust & Saving Fund company. I believe, and this belief is shared by those who have been informed of the situation, that with this plan, which will involve partly an acceptance of Record Publishing company stock, approved by the creditors, none of them ultimately will lose anything."

TEN LIVES LOST.

Mother and Nine Children Burned to Death in a London Fire.

London, Dec. 27.—A Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death at five o'clock Sunday morning in a four-room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families in Dixie street, Bethnal Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. By a strange coincidence Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had been suffering from consumption, died in the workhouse in Sunday afternoon without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making match boxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

Masons Purchase a Home.

Burlington, N. J., Dec. 24.—The masonic grand lodge has purchased a magnificent property in this county for a state home, not only for masons, but for masons' widows and orphans as well. The masons of New Jersey for years have been working to this end and the grand lodge will take title to the property on December 29. The cost was $22,000. The house is completely furnished and also has its own gas and water plants. The building was erected by a Cincinnati millionaire, and cost, with its furnishings, $150,000.

Found Dead.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 24.—W. W. Andrews, an attorney and the head of one of the most distinguished families in the western reserve, was found dead in his chair in his office in the Society for Savings building Thursday afternoon. He had been afflicted with heart disease. Mr. Andrews was 61 years old and was born in Cleveland. He was the son of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, one of the most distinguished jurists of Ohio in his day.

Gone to His Reward.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 27.—Rev. W. W. Taylor, aged 86 years, the oldest Presbyterian preacher in this state, died Sunday. He was graduated from Yale 60 years ago. At one time he was pastor of the church which President McKinley's wife's parents attended and officiated at their marriage. In his career he had held many charges.

Will Increase the Army.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The leaders in both senate and house have agreed to pass the Hawley bill. This insures an increase to the army of two regiments of artillery. Commercial bodies favor the increase.

Killed Her Children.

Park River, N. D., Dec. 27.—The wife of Jacob J. Payer, a well-to-do farmer living at Park River, N. D., committed suicide after killing her four little children with poison. Family trouble was the cause.

Was Well Known.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 24. — William Besley, whose name is known all over the west on account of his large brewing interests, died in this city, aged 72 years.

Harvard's Big Attendance.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23.—The total registration at Harvard this year is 3,821 students, against 3,674 last year. The officers of instruction number 447.

EDISON'S BRIGHT SON.

He Is Developing a Rivalry to His Illustrious Parent.

Sent Forth to Shift for Himself, the "Junior Wizard" Astonishes His Father and Other Electrical Experts.

Thomas A. Edison has need to look to his laurels. His son and namesake, sent forth from the shelter of the paternal roof and beyond the influence of paternal guidance, expects to make things warm for his father in the line of electrical research and invention.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., is something of a "wizard" himself. He is 21 years old, and many men of twice his age have learned in the last few months to watch him with much interest.

Thousands of persons to whom the name of Edison is familiar have never heard of this youthful scientist, yet he has had a large part in experiments and discoveries that have startled the world. For years he has spent most of his waking and many of his sleeping hours in the laboratories of his father, those incubators of mysterious things born to amaze. All these matters he has known from his youth up and enters upon his manhood with a wonderful equipment of knowledge. But why did he not stay with his father? Why not be a partner instead of a rival?

The explanation calls up a curious picture. Figuratively speaking, one bright morning last August Edison called the young man to him and spake thus:

"Thomas, my son, you know almost as much as your father, but what you know will never be of use to you until you know men. Get out, Thomas, and study men. Brush up against the world for awhile, and let us see what you are made of. You have good ideas. Work them. Good morning."

So the young man started out, several months ago, with a head full of ideas and a lusty desire to make himself heard in the world's noisy traffic. To-day, says the New York Herald, he has an office in a big Broadway building, and the big electrical manufacturing companies with the long titles and the capital of many millions are studying this young man with great care, while pretending that they are not aware of his existence.

THOMAS A. EDISON, JR.
(This Youngster Is Something of a Wizard Himself.)

This is a very hollow pretense, however, for he has attacked them in their own strongholds. He has invented a device which, he says, is only the first of a series of improved appliances in various lines of electrical work. It is an incandescent lamp, similar to the one now in use to the inexperienced eye, but possessing, it is said, many advantages. He calls it the "Edison Junior," with conscious pride, and claims for it superiority over all others in the important details of vacuum and filament.

To achieve these results the young man designed his own pump, and says that with it he can exhaust ten lamps to a high degree of perfection in less time than it requires by the ordinary vacuum pump generally used to exhaust one lamp. The filament is his own invention also—a chemical combination carbonized at 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, making it as near absolutely pure carbon as it is possible to obtain. Curiously enough, neither the pump nor the filament has been patented.

"My father's experience has taught me to steer clear of the patent office. He has taken out scores of patents, but he has spent as much money and time fighting to uphold them, I guess, as they are worth. I'm going to keep my ideas to myself. Secrecy is a better safeguard than a patent any time."

Personally this young man impresses one most with his earnestness, his quiet confidence, and his utter absence of affectation. He is slow of speech, but does not weigh his words, and occasionally explains his meaning by some graphic popular phrase.

"The fact of the matter is," he said confidently, "I'm out to hustle for myself, and it won't be my fault if some of these big fellows don't know I'm here. We're going to raise—well, we're going to prod 'em up a little."

This young man, who at 21 challenges a scientist of worldwide fame, and his father at that, never had any education in the general sense of the term. When he was 11 years old his schooling ceased, and from that time until a few months ago he practically lived at his father's side during working hours. Through long days and longer nights he has watched the "Wizard" at work, bending over tubes until his back ached and watching flying sparks until his brain whirled. Delicate health prevented close application to books, but he was surer knowledge. He saw the beginning of things, and watched the mysterious forces of nature in every phase, absorbing the countless causes and effects which make the chemist's and the electrician's work.

Put in Musical Phrase.

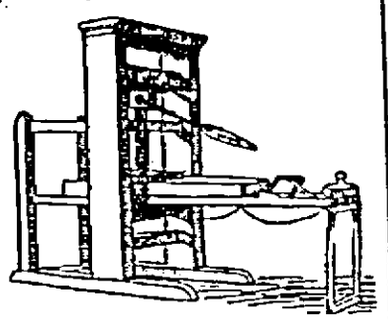
A Kansas City girl, addicted to the piano, says her future husband must be grand, square and upright.

THE EPHRATA PRESS.

Declaration of Independence Was Printed on It.

Reposing honorably in the quiet confines of the Pennsylvania Historical society's building is the old Ephrata press. It is identical in build with the common presses described by Moxon in 1683, such as were used by the first printers of Philadelphia, as well as their English contemporaries of the early portion of the eighteenth century.

The wooden framework and part of the entering of two balls, formerly used as an inking apparatus, accompanied the press. It antedates, certainly, the Columbian and Stanhope iron frame presses by more than half a century.



THE EPHRATA PRESS.
(Purchased in 1745 by the Seventh Day Baptists.)

It is wholly of wood, except those parts where the use of iron was necessary to prevent wear and impart strength, such as the bar, the hooks of the plates, the iron or steel ribs over which the bed and "coffin" pass to and fro in the process of working off impressions. In this ancient press a vacant aperture, large enough to receive the stone or other substance forming the bed, is shaped by a surrounding wooden structure, technically called the "coffin." The stone is about the size of a seven-column newspaper page.

The earliest record of the press is its purchased in or about the year 1745, by the Seventh Day Baptists of Ephrata. Upon it was printed an edition of the German "Book of Martyrs," together with other cheerful works in a similar character. During the revolution the declaration of independence issued from this press in five different languages, the translations being supplied by Rev. Peter Miller. When the continental congress met at Lancaster the currency of the new republic was printed upon the machine.

Later the Ephrata press became the property of Joseph Baumann, and afterward of the senior Heitler, who used it for many years.

In October, 1874, the press was loaned to exhibitors at the memorable Franklin institute semi-centennial exhibition, where it was operated in contrast with modern steam presses, by a veteran printer dressed to a close resemblance of Benjamin Franklin. This was the last time the old press was used.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Carl Schurz Reelected High Priest of the Movement.

The National Civil Service Reform league, at its recent annual session at Cincinnati, reelected Carl Schurz president by acclamation. Mr. Schurz was born at Liblar, near Cologne, Prussia, March 2, 1829. He studied at the university at Bonn from 1846 to 1848, and in 1849 took part in the insurrection in the Palestinate and Baden, on the repression of which he was arrested, but escaped to Switzerland. He went to the United States in 1852, and became a prominent member of the republican party. He was appointed United States minister to Spain in 1861, but resigned on the outbreak of the civil war in order to enter the union army. He served at the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Chattanooga, and attained the rank of major general of volunteers. He was republican United States senator from Missouri from 1869 to 1875; was a leading member of the "liberal republican" movement in 1872, was secretary of the interior under President Hayes, and was editor of the New York Evening Post from 1881 to 1884. In 1887 he published a "Life of Henry Clay," and has since been a contributor to leading American periodicals on reform topics. In a business way he is connected with one of the great trans-Atlantic steamship companies.

CARL SCHURZ.
(President National Civil Service Reform League.)

Portable Trolley Roads.

Portable trolley roads are now designed for the use of contractors and pioneers. These are made in sections, the trolley wire supports being in the shape of an arch fastened to a bed plate or sleeper so that no holes are required to be dug. The gauges of the different roads are from 20 inches up and the locomotives are designed for 110 volts.

Take Well to New Homes.

Eastern quail and European skylarks, which were introduced in Idaho and Oregon some years ago, are doing remarkably well. California valley quail failed to propagate and died out soon after they were liberated.

HISTORIC FORT CUSTER.

The War Department Has Ordered Its Abandonment.

Its Troops to Be Sent to More Convenient Points—In Its Days It Has Served Several Useful Purposes.

A few days ago the order was issued from Washington for the abandonment of Fort Custer, Mont. Contrary to the usual custom on such occasions there was no vigorous protest by any large number of "indignant citizens" and no political wires of any strength were pulled to prevent this action of the war department. The troops will march quietly away to other posts and Fort Custer will be wiped off the military map of the United States without noise or ceremony.

The reason for this indifference is found in the fact that Fort Custer is located near the center of the great Crow Indian reservation in Montana and no other town has benefited largely by its existence.

There has been a well-defined policy in the war department for several years past to concentrate as fast as possible all the troops in the west at central railroad points. The expense to the government of keeping up our large post is much smaller in proportion than keeping the same number of troops at three or four posts.

The real motive for the abandonment of Fort Custer is this gradual concentration of troops, though the public sees nothing of this in the reasons assigned. It is now said to be poorly located, difficult of access with bad sanitary conditions, and, in fact, more abuse has been heaped upon poor old Fort Custer than its founder, Gen. Phil Sheridan, ever thought possible when he selected the site and pronounced it ideal—the finest he had ever seen. Well he might say so, for it is undoubtedly one of the most sightly locations for many hundreds of miles in that section of the country.

The Big Horn river, a large and dangerous stream, here flows in a northeasterly direction. The Little Big Horn, a smaller river of kindlier disposition, comes from the south and empties into the Big Horn. Where the two come together and on the point of land thus formed a high bluff rises from the banks of either stream and the upland plateau rolls back in great and broadening waves up to the foothills of the mountains to the south.

HISTORIC FORT CUSTER.
(A Snap Shot at the Officers' Quarters.)

Fort Custer, says the Kansas City Star, was a ten-company post. That is to say, its full complement of men was a thousand or thereabouts. This constitutes what has been considered a large post. A little ferry, when the water was high, carried the freight teams and the stage across the river to the beach at the foot of the bluff. A steep road was cut through a gully up the face of the bluff. The guard stood at the top of this hill and the military reservation commenced at the water's edge below. To the right far out along the edge of the hill above the Big Horn stood the officers' quarters.

The post was always full of blanketed Indians, for it was in the center of the great Crow reservation and they lent a frontier air to the settlement long after they had abandoned the war path for the plow, furrow and the trail to the agents' store on ration day. Twelve miles up the valley of the Little Big Horn can be seen the Crow agency, which is like a little village with its stores, schools and churches. Two miles further and far up on top of a high hill across the river can be seen the Custer monument, marking the place where Gen. Custer made his final stand and fell surrounded by but a few of the 200 who had fought by his side up the long ridge from the river bottom below. This happened in 1876 and was one of the reasons for the establishment, a short time later, of the fort which bears his name.

The military history of Fort Custer is not sensational, but it played an important part in the subsequent Indian campaigns as a point of concentration and a basis of supplies and operations. Troops have been sent from Custer to take part in every Indian campaign in the northwest since that of Gen. Crook in 1877. In 1890 it witnessed the gathering of thousands of Indians, soldiers and whites to observe the tenth anniversary of Custer's death. In 1877 it was the scene of the Medicine Man campaign, the greatest gathering of soldiers since the 2,000 cavalry, infantry and artillery faced a like number of Indians for over two weeks in a game of bluff and the soldiers won, for they were confident and the Indians were not. This was but the overture to the great Sioux campaign to follow. The scene of the action of this war, in which Sitting Bull met death and the battle of Wounded Knee was fought, was a few hundred miles to the east, but Fort Custer witnessed its inception and furnished many of the active soldiers and scouts.

PRETTY MISS BRADLEY.

Chosen by Secretary Long to Christen the Battleship Kentucky.

Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, will christen the new battleship named for the Blue Grass state. Secretary Long, of the navy, wrote a formal letter to Miss Bradley requesting her to do him the honor to officiate as sponsor for the new ship. The action was taken with the consent of the governor. Thus is settled a matter which has been agitating Kentucky society, especially in Lexington, for a long time. Miss Margaret B. Richardson, a noted belle of that city, announced several months ago that she would be the sponsor for the new ship. She claimed the privilege because of a promise made her by Secretary Herbert when that gentleman was in office. Miss Richardson met Mr. Herbert in Washington, and the secretary was very much impressed with the fair Kentucky girl's beauty. He suggested that she be the sponsor of the ship, and even wrote to her about it. Miss Richardson then sent to Secretary Herbert a bottle of very fine 45-year-old whisky. Mr. Herbert replied with a very pretty note in which he promised to drink the whisky, and to give some of it to President Cleveland. The secretary stated subsequently that he was jesting when he suggested that Miss Richardson christen the battle ship. This assertion made the young woman indignant, and she retorted by quoting from his letters, and referred to him as "an old widower in his dotage." Miss Richardson's desire was to break a bottle of whiskey instead of champagne on the prow of the Kentucky. All this led to infinite contention, when Gov. Bradley suggested that his daughter be sponsor instead of Miss Richardson. The friends of that young lady became furious, and Gov. Bradley has made no end of enemies for thus interfering with the anticipations of the very popular beauty and her set. Miss Bradley will not christen the Kentucky with whisky.

CHRISTINE BRADLEY.
(Young Lady Who Will Christen the Battleship Kentucky.)

HAT IS HIS OFFICE.

Queer Piece of Headgear Affected by a New York Lawyer.

Lawyer Walter Bahan, of New York, walked into Judge McMahon's court in general sessions the other day to argue a motion. He laid his hat on the table and began to argue. A few minutes later Court Officer Pete Seaman grabbed the hat and ran with it into the corridor.

"Hey!" shouted Bahan, "you've got my hat!"

"I know it," replied Seaman, "but it's on fire. I just saw smoke coming out of it."

"That's all right," said Bahan, laughing, "the smoke came from my cigar." The lawyer showed Seaman a lighted cigar held by a piece of metal. A small cloth envelope was also held by the metal.

"What kind of an infernal machine is that?" asked Seaman. "I thought you were trying to blow up the courtroom. I've often heard of lawyers with wheels, but you are well fixed."

"I have just patented this contrivance," Mr. Bahan afterward told a reporter, "and intend to provide my brother lawyers with them. It will save them office rent."

LAWYER BAHAN'S HAT.
(It Holds Law Papers and a Burning Cigar.)

Mr. Bahan's patent makes it possible for a lawyer to have his office in his hat. It consists of a metallic arrangement fitting the interior of the crown, with a cloth envelope for law papers. A little clasp just to the left of the envelope is for lighted cigars.

Beetles That Save Lumber.

Prof. A. D. Hopkins, the entomologist at the West Virginia agricultural experiment station, is well pleased with the result of his recent trip to the Black Forests, in Germany, where he studied the insects to be found there, and returned to West Virginia with millions of little beetles, which he turned loose in the pine forests to make war on the pine-destroying insects which are killing the trees. By the introduction of this little insect, millions of feet of lumber were saved and the destructive insect was almost exterminated.

Work in High Altitudes.

It has been found in Switzerland that in building a railway laborers could work only one-third as long at a height of 10,000 feet as a mile lower.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Convicted of Murder.

The jury in Wausau in the celebrated Houston murder case from Wood county returned a verdict against the defendants, Charles H. Emery and William Lord, of murder in the first degree. Peter Houston was murdered June 2, 1893, by being shot through the head while sitting in his own house a few miles from Grand Rapids. The fatal shot was fired through the window by some parties on the outside. Emery was arrested on suspicion and later David Jacobs, father of Mrs. Houston, was arrested and confessed that he, Lord and Emery had murdered Houston and that Emery had fired the fatal shot. Jacobs was sent to state's prison for life. Lord and Emery were convicted in Wood county in 1894, but subsequently were granted a new trial.

Acquitted of Shooting.

The jury in what is known as the Breen shooting case returned a verdict of not guilty. The shooting took place in Milwaukee in June, 1894, during a street car strike, when Motorman David Breen and Conductor Adolph Schwartz were shot and seriously wounded while running a car through the Bayview district. This was the second trial, in which six men were defendants, as follows: Charles Fleischman, Henry Kuester, Jacob Noll, Leander Marble, Nels Nelson, Richard Wachsmuth. In the first trial the jury failed to agree.

Threw Acid in His Face.

P. H. Lynch, a young lawyer of Oconto, has been suffering from the effects of carbolic acid which was dashed into his eyes by a woman. The assault took place in the streets of Oconto and the woman escaped. It is certain now that his eyesight will be at least partially restored. Mr. Lynch says he believes the act was done by some one whom he had engaged in a lawsuit.

Receivership Dissolved.

An order dissolving the receivership of the Bank of Antigo and authorizing the payment of liabilities was received from the circuit judge of the Antigo district. President Borgman is acting as cashier and is paying all depositors in full. After all claims are paid an effort will be made to reorganize the bank.

Sale of State Lands.

W. W. Potter, of Chippewa Falls, who looked over the state park lands and made estimates for the land commissioners, thinks that the state will realize $200,000 out of them. He is of the opinion that the state is wise in disposing of them. The fires of last year did great damage to the pine.

Will Insult the President.

Efforts are being made by Senators Mitchell and Spooner to secure the presence of President McKinley at the celebration to be held in Milwaukee next June in honor of the semicentennial of the state's accession to the union.

Given a Life Term.

James Butler, who was convicted in Waukesha of murder in the first degree, was sentenced by Judge Dick to life imprisonment at Waupun. Butler murdered his wife on July 3 at Lisbon. His defense was insanity.

The News Condensed.

Insurance Commissioner Fricke has made a demand on the plate glass insurance companies doing business in this state to pay the state license of $200 a year.

The hardware firm of Huetter & Petersen assigned in Appleton with assets of $10,000 and liabilities of $8,000.

Thomas Kingston died at the residence of his son, Paul Kingston, in Madison, aged 100 years and 12 months.

The charity entertainment and ball given in Jefferson under the auspices of the Pinochel club netted $200.

Miss Lena Olke committed suicide at the northwestern hospital for the insane a Oshkosh.

John Hendrickson, of Marinette, was killed by a falling tree while in the woods.

A Rock county prohibition club has been organized with M. Shackelton, of Janesville, as president.

Charles F. Weidner, aged 34, ex-supervisor from the Eighth ward in Milwaukee, died suddenly of heart failure.

The Manitowoc Mutual Fire Insurance company organized with many business men as subscribers.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Rock River encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F., was held in Janesville.

Mrs. Louisa Spicer dropped dead in Kenosha while sweeping.

The present city administration has declared war on slot machines in Oshkosh and they must go.

H. F. Sargent, of Stanley, has been appointed deputy sheriff of Chippewa county by Sheriff Colburn.

About 120 Chippewa Indians living in the vicinity of Solon Springs have been stricken with gold fever and will leave in a body about January 1 for Alaska and the Klondike.

The normal school regents have decided to rebuild the school recently burned at River Falls.

The new lake ferry between Muskegon, Mich., and Milwaukee has begun running.

Mrs. Della Fuller, of Milwaukee, who was sentenced to the house of correction September 12, 1896, for two years on a charge of forgery, has been pardoned by Gov. Scofield.

George Gardner, one of the most prominent attorneys of the state and a member of the law firm of Gardner & Taylor, died in Grand Rapids of heart failure.

Ira Nichols, an inmate of the soldiers' home in Milwaukee, attempted to board a boat and was drowned in the river.

A reunion to form an association of the sons and daughters of the Black Hawk war veterans will be held in Monroe next June.

Edward Walton, who was confined in the county jail at Kenosha to await trial on a charge of burglary, has become a maniac.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Holiday Trade Is Large and the Demand for Products Increases.

New York, Dec. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade at many points, the largest for five years. Moreover, at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demands for immediate deliveries, which results from unprecedented distribution to consumers, keeps many establishments at work that usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier. Instead of decreasing, the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded $117,000,000 in December. Bank failures at Philadelphia, due to individual operations, cause no disturbance, and commercial failures for the month have been less than half last year's in the same date.

"The outgoing flood of grain is not checked by Chicago speculation, though more corn than wheat has been moving. Last year's corn movement was by far the greatest ever known, and this year's wheat movement for the half year nearly ended has been close to the maximum reached in 1891. Wheat has varied little, closing 2 cents higher for the week, after deliveries of surprising magnitude at Chicago, and corn closes nearly a cent higher. Cotton has also been moving largely and has risen a sixteenth.

"Failures for the week have been 202 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 44 last year."

OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Predicted That It Will Reach $10,000,000 This Winter in the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27.—The steamer Farallon arrived Sunday, bringing news that John McPherson and three others arrived at Skaguay direct from Dawson City November 7. Matters were theoretical in the Klondike, and preparations for an active winter's work and consequent large gold production were in progress. Supplies were being hauled from the Dawson City warehouse to the mines, though much snow was needed to make hauling easy. Prospects were never better along Bonanza, Hunker, Bear and other creeks, and an output of $10,000,000 in gold this winter was considered certain in spite of the food shortage. McPherson's party says there will be no starvation there. Some foresighted miners have large food supplies, and will share with the others before starvation comes.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

Many Costly Fires Occur in Chicago in Four Days.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—From midnight, the morning of December 22, until six o'clock Saturday evening, the fire record of the city was: Number of fire alarms, 119; total losses, in part estimated, $1,102,500; number of people killed, 11; number of people injured, 50. The city has not equaled this record since the fire of 1871. Of the 50 injured persons 14 were firemen, 12 policemen and 24 were citizens.

Fire destroyed the Coliseum building Friday evening, the loss being $250,000 on the structure and $125,000 on exhibits contained therein. One man was burned to death and many other persons were injured.

DIED AT PRAYER.

Connecticut Man Expires While Asking Grace at the Table.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 27.—John W. Benham, 86 years old, celebrated Christmas by inviting as many of his descendants as he could reach to a dinner. When surrounded by his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, all seated around the table, he arose to invoke the Divine blessing. In the middle of the invocation he dropped dead.

Train Hits a Stage Coach.

New York, Dec. 23.—Twenty persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, at a grade crossing on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad between Passaic and Delaware, N. J., Wednesday night. They were in a stage which was struck by a train. That any of them escaped is regarded as marvelous. The victims are of Passaic.

Flour Mill Burned.

Toledo, O., Dec. 27.—The M. D. Harter company's flouring mill at Fostoria, one of the largest winter wheat mills in the country, was destroyed by fire. The fire started in a bolting chest. The loss is $150,000, covered by insurance.

Population of Japan.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—Latest advices say that according to the official census just completed, the population of Japan for the year 1896 was 42,761,022, an increase of 437,644 over that of the preceding year.

THE MARKETS.

	New York.	Dec. 27.
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	$4 25 @	$5 60
Sheep	3 20 @	4 25
Hogs	3 75 @	4 60
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 15 @	3 25
Minnesota Bakers'	2 20 @	2 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 03½ @	1 03½
May	[illegible] @	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
May	[illegible] @	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Factory	[illegible] @	[illegible]
CHEESE—Light Skims	[illegible] @	[illegible]
EGGS—Western	[illegible] @	[illegible]
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$3 75 @	$5 50
Texas Steers	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Stockers	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Feeders	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Bulls	[illegible] @	[illegible]
HOGS—Light	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Rough	[illegible] @	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible] @	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Dairy	[illegible] @	[illegible]
EGGS	[illegible] @	[illegible]
POTATOES (per bu)	[illegible] @	[illegible]
PORK—Mess, May	$[illegible] @	$[illegible]
LARD—May	[illegible] @	[illegible]
FLOUR—Patents	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Straights	[illegible] @	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, May	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Corn, Cash	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Barley, Choice to Fancy	[illegible] @	[illegible]
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$[illegible] @	[illegible]
Corn, No. 3	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Rye, No. 1	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	[illegible] @	[illegible]
LARD	[illegible] @	[illegible]
DETROIT.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible] @	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$[illegible] @	$[illegible]
Stockers and Feeders	[illegible] @	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible] @	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible] @	[illegible]
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$[illegible] @	$[illegible]
Western	[illegible] @	[illegible]
Stockers and Feeders	[illegible] @	[illegible]
HOGS	[illegible] @	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible] @	[illegible]

THE NEW NORTH.

W. G. OGDEN, Editor

The November earnings of 104 railroads whose reports have been presented are more than twenty per cent. in excess of their November earnings last year.

Rigid economy in public expenditures is the watch-word on the Republican side in Congress. This was the recommendation of President McKinley's message, and has been echoed by Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriation Committee, and Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, and there is reason to believe that the Republican party in the present Congress will make a record of economy of which members in all parts of the country will have reason to be proud.

The subject of civil service will undoubtedly receive the attention of congress soon after it convenes, which is at it should be. Civil service as it now exists is pretty much of a sham, and needs to be modified so that appointments are made on the merit plan, as was practiced when President Harrison left the chair. The practice of giving officials long terms of office, amounting practically to a life lease, is wrong. The stand taken by many republican senators to have the present civil service law repealed is a commendable one, and we trust they will be successful in their efforts.

The people who were assuming a few days ago that the new tariff law would not probably produce sufficient revenue to meet the running expenses of the Government are beginning to change their minds. The present indications are that the December receipts will equal the December expenditures, and the Treasury officials estimate a large increase in receipts early in the coming year. There is every reason to believe that the new law will produce a considerable surplus in the next fiscal year without any additional tariff legislation.

Notwithstanding the fact that the farmers of the country have disposed of large quantities of wool at greatly increased prices, the manufacturers are still calling for more and are now finding it necessary to send abroad for additions to their stocks, which are already running low. The great reduction in the number of sheep in the country which resulted from Democratic free trade makes it necessary for the manufacturers to draw a large amount of wool from abroad until the farmers are able to bring their flocks back to the conditions which existed under the protective tariff.

It is a mean thing to say, but somebody at Washington has trotted out the fact that the circulation of money in the United States since the day of Mr. Bryan's nomination has increased more than double the entire amount of the money of the Republic of Mexico, which is just now welcoming William J. as the greatest financier of the age. It will be remembered that Mr. Bryan in his speeches at the Chicago convention and during the campaign insisted that the currency of the country could not increase without the adoption of free coinage of silver, yet it has increased in the 17 months since that nomination by a sum double the entire money of the country in which he is now being received with such honors.

Ruth Ashmore, writing on "The Simplicity of the Grande Dame," asserts that "a lady may stand behind the counter, be mistress in her own home, or busy all day at a desk, but no matter what her position in life she never swerves, and unconsciously she always impresses those who are around her with the fact of her gentleness and her simplicity. The lady gains her strength not from riches, not from her high position, not from great learning, but from good common sense. Anyone of us may learn this if we will take a good model and copy it. No lady is free and easy in manners. She does not, however, go to the other extreme and become stilted, but she tends rather to quietness and to a slight reserve, since, when she takes a friend she proposes to keep her. She does not become intimate with you after twenty-four hours acquaintance, put you in the place of a confidant in forty-eight hours, and in a week's time tire of you. The lady knows you first merely as an acquaintance, and then if she finds you interesting, or if she thinks she can be of use to you in any way, she permits you to come gradually into her life, and between you may grow up a friendship that may last through life, even unto death."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WANTED—Cedar shingle bolts.
FOR SALE—Cedar shingles.
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Lost.

An overcoat with fur collar and cuffs was lost near the court house Tuesday. Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to E. B. Croft or leaving it at this office.

The report which has been circulated that the Wisconsin Posten would discontinue publication after Jan. 1, 1898, is not true. Intend to continue the publication of the paper and invite your patronage.

P. W. AXELSEN.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The tax roll for the Town of Pelican is now in my hands for collection. After January 10, 1898, three per cent. additional will be charged. Office at Town Hall.

LOUIS LARSON,
Town Treasurer.

Your Holiday Trip

can be made via the North-Western Line on excursion tickets which will be sold at reduced rates December 24, 25 and 31, 1897, and January 1, 1898, limited to January 4, 1898, to points on the North-Western System within 200 miles of selling station. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

County Board Proceedings.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Cash received $200.20
Disbursements per bills attached ..... $ 47.32
Cash on hand, F'd Co. Treas. this date 152.88
Total $200.20 $200.20

On motion of Supr. Curran the foregoing report of the committee on county poor in settlement with the County Supt. of Poor was adopted. Motion carried.

Report of committee on sheriff's accounts:

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen: Your committee on sheriff's and justices' accounts beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Nov. 11, 1897.

F. S. CAMPBELL, FRED. T. COON, } Com.

No	Name	Nat. of Clm.	Clm'd	All'd
1	J J Reardon,	Drugs	$ 17.65	$ 17.65
2	Kate Iver,	witness fees	21.82	21.82
3	Paul Browne,	postage	2.00	2.00
4	J D Thompson,	making copies of testimony in criminal cases for Dist. Att'y	11.00	11.00
5	H Walker, Sr.	wit. fees	3.25	3.25
	" " Jr.	" "	3.25	3.25
7	Ed McCall	" "	1.63	1.63
8	John Roth	" "	1.63	1.63
9	E. Moran	" "	3.20	3.20
10	W T Stevens	" "	1.03	1.03
11	Jesse Sipes	" "	3.00	3.00
12	P H Denny	" "	2.05	2.05
13	W T Stevens	" "	1.00	1.00
14	Jesse Sipes	" "	4.00	4.00
15	P H Denny	" "	.35	.35
16	Sam Church	" "	.35	.35
17	T McDermott, Jr	" "	.35	.35
18	W T Stevens	" "	.35	.35
19	Rollie Mack	" "	.35	.35
20	Mrs J Barney	" "	.35	.35
21	Dick Cole	" "	.35	.35
22	Jr Daniels	" "	.35	.35
23	Mrs P Lambert	" "	.35	.35
24	L J Beck	" "	.35	.35
25	J Segerstrom	" "	.35	.35
26	P Bruss	" "	.35	.35
27	Bryant Johnson	" "	.35	.35
28	Mrs C J Brown	" "	.35	.35
29	Dorothy Brown	" "	.35	.35
30	D Peltier	" "	.35	.35
31	Sadie Daniels	" "	.35	.35
32	T McDermott, sr.	" "	.35	.35
33	Mack Demarest & th'r fees		2.10	2.10
34	E F Allison	wit. fees	1.95	1.95
35	Joseph Holtz	" "	.35	.35
36	W F Ball	" "	.35	.35
37	Robert O'Ball	" "	.35	.35
38	Thos Hartnetz	" "	.35	.35
39	Ludwig Fiele	" "	.35	.35
40	Ed Smith	" "	.35	.35
41	W T Stevens,	sheriff's fees	24.20	24.20
42	" "	" "	8.95	8.95
43	" "	board of pris.	1.00	1.00
44	" "	sheriff's fees	10.60	10.60
45	" "	" "	9.18	9.18
46	" "	" "	14.15	14.15
47	" "	" "	18.65	18.65
48	" "	" "	58.37	58.37
49	" "	" "	25.45	25.45
50	" "	" "	5.25	5.25
51	" "	" "	4.20	4.20
52	" "	" "	1.05	1.05
53	" "	" "	.45	.45
54	" "	" "	27.91	27.91
55	" "	" "	18.10	18.10
56	" "	" "	28.27	28.27
57	" "	" "	59.70	59.70
58	W H Chapman,	wits & t'ms	3.50	3.50
59	F M Mason,	taking testimony at inquest	3.00	3.00
60	Peter Wenzel,	wit. fees	1.20	1.20
61	F B Fullman	" "	1.20	1.20
62	Geo C Fingry,	coroner's "	6.10	6.10
63	F M Mason,	taking testimony at inquest	2.00	2.00
64	S Selby,	wit. fees	1.00	1.00
65	E Dawe,	" "	1.00	1.00
66	F A Hildebrand,	" "	1.00	1.00
67	G C Fingry,	coroner's fees	4.20	4.20
68	F M Mason,	taking testimony at inquest	2.00	2.00
69	J O Day,	wit. fees	1.00	1.00
70	H Gagnon	" "	1.00	1.00
71	E Estes	" "	1.00	1.00
72	G C Fingry,	coroner's fees	4.00	4.00
73	P H Denny,	constable's "	8.05	bill over
74	W T Stevens,	board pris.	418.72	418.72
75	" "	sheriff's fees	12.60	12.60
76	E F Smith	" "	26.80	26.80

On motion of Supr. Schafer the foregoing report of the committee on sheriff's and justices' accounts was adopted as read, and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for the amount as allowed.

Motion carried.

Report of committee on General claims.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen: Your committee on General Claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated Nov. 11, 1897.

JOHN C. CURRAN, JOHN W. SCHAFER, FRED. MINER, } Com.

No	Name	Nat. of Clm.	Clm'd	All'd
1	E P Brennan,	expenses	$ 66.52	$ 66.52
2	H C Miller & Co.	M'k books	372.40	372.40
3	W T Stevens,	janitor w'k	75.00	rec'd to com of wh'l
4	L E McGill,	recording tax deeds	$ 2.00	$ 2.00
5	Dean & Clark,	mdse	5.70	5.70
6	C H Woodcock,	postage & witness fees	23.50	23.50
7	W L Ivers,	mdse	22.47	22.47
8	Shaw Pub Co.,	printing	23.50	23.50
9	A D Daniels,	services	8.00	8.00
10	C D Packard	"	12.40	12.40
11	Shaw Pub Co.,	printing	10.25	10.25
12	F M Mason,	postage	17.65	17.65
13	J W Schafer,	services	10.00	10.00
14	F M Mason,	expenses	19.05	19.05
15	A Taylor,	com. work	15.00	15.00
16	J Curran,	" "	12.00	12.00
17	J Lassig,	farm produce, state fair	10.35	10.35
18	D R Thompson	ser. St. fair	2.00	2.00
19	E P Brennan,	services	147.87	147.87
20	H Neidecken Co.	M'k bks	296.55	296.55
21	A M Rogers,	ser. state fair	58.34	bill by im. rec'd
22	J H Schroeder,	repair, tools	1.30	1.30
23	F T Coon,	com. work	4.50	4.50
24	Joslin & Chafee,	livery	10.00	10.00
25	C M & W W Fenelon,	mdse	1.50	1.50
26	F M Douglass,	record, fees	4.50	4.50
27	John Ross,	blacksmithing	3.20	3.20
28	Good Shepard Sch'l,	board of inmate	26.00	26.00
29	F Cabeck,	clean'g chimneys	.75	.75
30	Faust Elect Lt Co.	elect. light	23.67	23.67
31	Wm Schafer,	Drayage	1.00	1.00
32	Joslin & Chafee,	livery	3.50	3.50
33	W A Bernd,	mdse	4.20	4.20
34	E L Plimlek,	plumbing	13.08	13.08
35	Geo W Ivers,	services	8.00	7.00
36	Jas S Kirk & Co.	Lumber	4.35	4.35
37	S Kelley,	services	10.00	10.00
38	F W Scharb,	"	2.00	2.00
39	G W Marks,	"	31.50	31.50
40	Armour & Co.	mdse	3.23	3.23
41	Samwaks & Smith,	ser.	16.45	16.45
42	Brown Bros L Co.	lumber	24.00	24.00
43	S Kelley,	com. work	21.00	21.00
44	J W Schafer,	guard, pris.	3.00	3.00
45	Rhinel'r Times	printing $1.50	20.70	20.70
46	Brown Bros L Co.	lumber	6.18	6.18
47	J W Schafer,	com. work	6.00	6.00
48	T B McIndoe,	services	32.00	31.00
49	C H Woodcock,	transcrip's	250.75	250.75
50	E C Sturdevant,	"	84.25	84.25
51	S S Miller,	expenses	121.34	121.34
52	" "	services	125.00	125.00
53	" "	"	120.00	120.00
54	L Doyle,	wood	150.00	150.00
55	J W McCormick,	comm'n	45.00	45.00
56	E C Sturdevant,	postage	25.00	25.00
57	Faust Elect Lt Co.	elect. lights	23.67	23.67
58	L Stumpner,	services	.75	.75
59	Brown Bros L Co.	lumber	13.80	13.80
60	E C Sturdevant,	services	87.65	87.65
61	" "	"	13.85	13.85
62	Good Shepard Sch'l,	board of inmate	26.00	26.00
63	Lewis Hdw Co.	mdse	14.53	14.53
64	E C Sturdevant,	expenses	23.80	23.80
65	" "	services	115.00	115.00
66	Herald Pub Co.	printing	123.20	123.20
67	" "	"	858.25	858.25
68	C W Lewis,	farm produce, state fair	4.00	4.00
69	Geo W Porter,	com. work	1.50	1.50
70	Mrs G W Porter,	reported births	2.70	2.70
71	C Wolfe,	farm produce state fair	2.55	2.55
72	F L Hinman,	services	11.00	11.00
73	Faust Elect Lt Co.	elect lights	23.67	23.67
74	F A Hildebrand,	mdse	11.00	11.00
75	F M Douglass,	report of births	96.27	96.27
76	C C Bronson & Co.	stat'y	19.10	19.10
77	H H West Co.	"	7.50	7.50
78	S H Ashton,	"	9.55	9.55
79	C M & W W Fenelon,	mdse	5.85	5.85
80	F M Douglass,	recording tax deeds	25.00	25.00
81	Oneida Co Abstract Co.	entries and ownership	61.50	61.50
82	F M Douglass,	rec'd deed	1.00	1.00
83	" "	"	3.25	3.25
84	W F Ball,	ice court house and j'	14.00	14.00
85	Fa[illegible] Elect Lgt Co.	lights	23.67	23.67
86	" "	"	23.67	23.67
87	Holland Trust Co.	water rent	20.00	20.00
88	C of Ellis Tr.	water rent	19.82	rec'd for cor
89	F M Douglass,	report of real estate	22.00	referr'd com wh'l
90	S Kelley,	use of wagon	2.00	2.00
91	Clark & Lennon,	mdse	72.07	72.07
92	A W Shelton,	services	150.00	150.00
93	" "	"	271.00	150.00
94	E P Brennan,	print'g Ass. tax & Del. Rolls	200.00	200.00
95	E P Brennan,	print'g Ass. tax & Del. Rolls	95.00	95.00
96	E Hass,	fm prod. St. fair	3.35	3.35
97	Brown Bros L Co.	lumber	6.81	6.81
98	S R Stone,	rep't births	1.35	1.35
99	F L Hinman,	"	7.20	7.20
100	T B McIndoe,	"	.75	.75
101	C D Packard,	"	3.00	3.00
102	A D Daniels,	"	2.35	2.35
103	Mrs L O'Hare,	"	1.50	1.50
104	Mrs E Hyde,	"	2.35	2.35
105	Mrs A Webster	"	3.50	3.50
106	A Cyr,	"	.45	.45
107	Mrs A J Ames,	"	.45	.85
108	F A Hildebrand,	report of deaths	2.25	2.25

On motion of Supervisor Kelley the foregoing report of the committee on General Claims was adopted as read and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

Make the kidneys strong and healthy. They cause the kidneys to filter all Uric Acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood. Healthy kidneys make pure blood.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

cure Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflammation of Kidneys, Female Weakness, etc.

For ten years I had been a sufferer from pains in both sides above the hips and toward the spine in the region of the kidneys, usually extending forward and downward, and a frequent desire to urinate with usually a scanty but discharge. I had doctored long and faithfully and taken patent medicines in quantities, but all to no purpose. I was suffering from inflamation of the Kidneys (Nephritis) and now add to this the agony of Rheumatism, (so bad that I could not close my hands) and you can readily imagine what untold agonies I have suffered for a woman of sixty-five. Not long since I was induced to try your Sparagus Kidney Pills with most satisfactory results. I write this hoping that other sufferers will go and do likewise. Many thanks for the great good your Pills have done me.

MRS HERMAN KUMROW, 579 Pacific St.

P. S. I forgot to say that your Little Liver Pills are all you claim for them. MRS H. KUMROW, Appleton, Wis.

Dr. Hobbs SPARAGUS Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in RHINELANDER, WIS., by A. H. MARKS', Palace Drug Store

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S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
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MILLER & McCORMICK,
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L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wi

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

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Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office. Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, Davenport st., 2nd Floor.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

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Toys,
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TRUE SCENIC ROUTE, TO
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Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

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SLEIGHS, Etc.,
Call on Wm. CLARK.
Shop on King Street.

THE BANK
BARBER SHOP
W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.
New Bank Building. Rhinelander.
Steam Heated Bath Rooms
All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.
Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

WANTED
YOUNG MEN
—TO—
LEARN TELEGRAPHY!
We teach R. R. Bookkeeping and typewriting quickly and thoroughly and agree to start our graduates in Telegraph service. Lady students admitted. For full particulars, terms, etc., address
MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY,
Normal School Academy Bld
OSHKOSH, - WISCONSIN.

The New North
$1.50 per year.

FENCING
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.
WOVEN WIRE
McMULLEN'S
Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.
Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.
The McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer
—AND—
GENER'L BLACKSMITH
Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.
I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

ONEIDA HOUSE
CUS HORN, Prop.
Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.
Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

E. ROGERS & CO.
GENERAL
Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.
Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial.
Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER. - WIS.

HUMPHREYS'
CURES
No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.
Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of Price, 25 cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

CLARK & LENNON -- Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 3:50 a. m.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:22 p. m.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 12:14 a. m.

H. C. BRAGER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:55 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1893. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

C. H. CHAMBERS Agt.

I. O. F.

Court Juanita, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
ALEX. PINGRY, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

Dr. Whiting is at Osceola this week, visiting his children.

F. S. Robbins returned Monday from a business trip in Michigan.

Dick Wesley opened up the old Fuller stand on Stevens street Christmas.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Murphy Christmas morning.

Mrs. Harry Davis, of Seymour, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Keeble.

WANTED.—Heated room and good board for a man and his wife. Leave word at this office.

Mrs. F. H. Johnson is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Brown, of St. Joseph, Mich.

G. H. Clark was at Neilsville the first of the week, buying horses for use in his logging operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maybee, of McNaughton, spent Christmas in this city with Mrs. Maybee's mother, Mrs. Sawyer.

Mrs. Chas. Pingry and daughter Helen spent a portion of last week, including Christmas day, at Monico with Mr. Pingry.

Reggie Annis returned last night to his studies in the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, after spending Christmas with his parents.

Geo. Broulette, of Minneapolis, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Broulette, last week. George is in the cigar business, and says he is doing well.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Church and Society will be held this (Thursday) evening, at which time reports of all the societies will be given.

Mr. Harrigan, of Green Bay, visited his sons in this city during the week. He brought W. D. Harrigan's little son with him to spend Christmas with his father.

Miss May McDonald, who is teaching school at Saxon, came home Saturday to remain a week with her mother. She will return Saturday, and resume her school duties Monday.

First Congregational church services on Sunday. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Kemp. Morning 10:30, "New Year's Greeting." Evening 7:30, "The possibilities of the year."

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will give a New Year's Reception on Friday evening, (New Year's eve) at the church parlors, from 7 till 10. An invitation is extended to all.

E. J. Yapp came down from Choate Friday and spent the time until Monday noon with Rhinelander friends. The New North acknowledges a pleasant call. Mrs Yapp will remain a week or two longer.

H. B. Weiger went to Saginaw, Mich., Thursday, for a visit with his relatives. Mrs. Weiger and the children have been at Saginaw and Bay City for several weeks, and will accompany him on his return.

Miss Lottie Cole, stenographer for the Flambeau Lumber Company at Lac du Flambeau, came down Friday for a short visit with Rhinelander friends. She was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. LaPres.

The Congregational Sunday School gave the Cantata "Santa Claus and his boys" on Friday evening in an excellent manner. There was a large attendance and each member of the school received a box of candy. Ray LaSelle made a first-rate Santa.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Palace Drug Store.

In filling prescriptions the use of

PURE DRUGS

is Very Essential.

THE PALACE DRUG STORE

Uses Pure Drugs.

Peter Eno, of Woodruff, was a Rhinelander visitor Monday.

Bear in mind the date of the G. A. R. dance at the old opera house.

John Hess left last Thursday night for Valpariso, Ind., for a visit of a week.

M. J. O'Reilly joined his family in this city Christmas day, and will spend a short time here.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold a reception in the church parlors on New Years Day, from 3 to 5.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet at the church parlors next Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 5, 1898.

We are very glad to announce that John Day, president of the Atlas Lumber Co., who was thought to be dying last Friday, is much better and hopes are entertained of his complete recovery.

Crackers are now away among the clouds as far as price is concerned. The cracker trust recently boosted the price and local grocers are now selling them at from two to four cents higher. All grades are effected.

Rev. Robert S. Ingraham will preach in the Methodist church the coming Lord's Day morning on "The Irrecoverable Past, but the Abounding Future." The evening subject will be "Paul's Definition of the Kingdom of God."

A crew of men are employed by the Faust Electric Light Co. this week repairing and making changes where needed in the system. The change in location of several of the lights will entail considerable extra work on the part of the company.

A. Westenhaver and daughter, of Stoughton, Wis., arrived in this city Friday for a visit with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Chas. Woolcock. Mr. Westenhaver was a resident of Rhinelander for many years, and has many friends among our people who are glad to meet him and renew old acquaintance.

Postmasters are not permitted to rent boxes to minors without the written consent of their parents, says an exchange. This order has been made by the postoffice department to correct an abuse growing out of the fact that minor girls rent boxes and open up a correspondence with outside parties, and in this way keep the correspondence a secret from their parents.

S. S. Miller and family went to Wausau Friday, to be present at the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Miller, which was celebrated at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. C. V. Barteen, Christmas day. Many friends of the aged couple called and tendered congratulations during the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Miller arrived home Monday.

The County Superintendents Convention for the Northern portion of the state meets in Rhinelander Friday, Jan. 7, 1898. Hon. J. Q. Emery, State Superintendent, will preside. The meeting will convene in the Court Room at the Court House at 9:00 a. m. So large a number of the County Superintendents attend the State Teachers Association in Milwaukee this week that but few is expected here.

S. G. Tuttle commenced logging operations this week on the Big St. Germain. He is logging for himself, and expects to put in about a million. It seems a little late in the season to commence, but as he will occupy the old Rib River camps, and has his roads all made, with a little more snow he can commence hauling right away, and will undoubtedly get his cut in all right. He has a short haul, most of it not exceeding half a mile in length, and the longest being but a mile and a quarter.

Rather a hot time is reported at Monico Christmas night. A gang of boys from the camps adjoining the place went to town, probably looking for their Christmas presents. After partaking rather freely of the "Oh be joyful," they started out in quest of the Christmas tree, where they expected to find their socks hung filled to overflowing. After going the rounds of the town and not seeing any tree in sight, they concluded Old Santa had forgotten them, and being a little hostile by this time, brought up at one of the saloons and proceeded to celebrate in their own way. They picked up the proprietor of the place, threw him on top of the bar, and shoved him out through the front of the building into the street, after which they left for their respective bunks.

Miss Virginia Vaughn is home from the Stevens Point Normal for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase, of Oshkosh, are the guests of their niece, Mrs. G. H. Clark.

The Methodist church will be open each evening of the coming week for prayer and evangelism.

Ed. Stoltzman leaves for his home in Waupaca county today. He will be absent about six weeks.

Ben Innes, plumber for E. L. Dimick, left last night for Milwaukee, for a two weeks visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. B. McCarey will accompany their daughter Mae to Madison, Saturday, where she will resume her studies.

The skating rink will be opened every evening in the week, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Admission 10 cents.

The family of Chas. Lovejoy removed Monday night to Williston, N. D., where Mr. Lovejoy has taken the management of a large farm.

There was a happy family gathering at the home of W. E. Brown, Christmas day, and E. D. Brown was privileged to enjoy the festivities of the day in the midst of his children and grand-children. They were all there except Mrs. Paul Browne and her family, who spent the holiday with the family of C. S. Pierce at Milwaukee. When dinner was announced just twenty-five responded.

One of the brightest things in the way of an advertisement that has come to our notice in many a day is a little booklet issued by the C. & N. W. R'y Co., entitled "A Yuletide Bird of Passage." The story deals with a young lady and gentleman mutually interested in each other to the extent of prospective matrimony. Both are in Europe. Some difficulty arises, and the young lady leaves for San Francisco. Believing that the gentleman does not know of her intention, she telegraphs ahead that she will spend Christmas with her father in that city. The steamer was delayed, however, and she is in great trouble, but is somewhat reassured by the comforting intelligence vouchsafed by a gentlemen companion, bound for Omaha, who produced documents showing that California could be reached in three days from Chicago via the C. & N. W. R'y. They arrive at New York on Monday, get in Chicago on Tuesday and the young lady greets her father on Christmas eve; also the one whom she thought was across the sea. He, it appeared, had taken an earlier steamer and had beaten her into New York harbor, and the railroad did the rest.

Let It Be Done.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:

I see a proposition in the Vindicator to organize a County Historical Society, auxiliary to the State Historical Society. It occurs to me to be the proper thing to do at this time, and the sooner the better. The following act was passed by the legislature of 1897:

Section 1. Chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows:

Section 376a. Local societies without capital stock may be organized under the general laws of this state for any purpose mentioned in section 397, and as auxiliaries to the State Historical Society, to gather and preserve incidents, experiences, or biographies of the soldiers, sailors and citizens of this state in any way relating to the War of the Rebellion. No fees shall be charged by any register of deeds for recording, nor by the secretary of state for filing its articles of organization or any amendments thereto, nor for its certificate of incorporation.

Section 376l. The State Historical Society, for the purpose of establishing uniformity in organization and methods of work, may prepare and furnish uniform articles of organization and by-laws to any such auxiliary society, but such auxiliary may adopt from time to time, such additional by-laws as it may desire.

The purpose of the society is not alone to preserve and perpetuate a record of old soldiers, but of citizens as well. The following are among the topics taken up, discussed and filed with the State Society: Archæology, Indian tribes, Pioneer American settlements, Historical monuments, groups of foreign born settlers, Military history, co-operation with the schools, the State celebration and many other subjects. May 28, 1898 will be the Semi-Centennial of the state. The historical and literary exercises will be held in Madison, the Capitol of the State on June 7, 8 and 9, 1898, in commemoration of the taking the oath of office by Governor Dewey and other state officers, on June 7, 1848. Through the courtesy of Hon. J. Q. Emery, Historical Commissioner, I have the statutes governing local societies, suggestions helpful in organization of a society. I recommend Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, 1898, and the Council Room as the place of meeting to organize.

F. M. MASON.

The city of Wausau and Marathon county propose to build a county Normal School of their own, and the experiment will be watched with interest by other counties of the state. It certainly seems that greater good to a larger number could be accomplished through those schools than through the state normals as they now exist. The following article from the pen of E. T. Wheelock, editor of the Wausau Record, shows that those counties in which the state normals are located, and those lying adjacent to them, are the ones who derive the benefit from the schools:

About a quarter of a century ago, it was argued that some method was needed for the proper education of teachers, and when the Normal school scheme was born it was thought that the problem had been solved, and that in due course of time the common schools would be in the hands of trained instructors who had been fitted for their high and holy calling by a course in the Normal schools which the state in its wisdom was about to provide. What has been the result? The whole number in attendance on the Whitewater Normal school 1896 was 211, and of these 161 came from Walworth and Jefferson counties, Whitewater being near the line between the two counties; at Oshkosh the attendance was 657, of whom 215 came from Winnebago county; River Falls accommodated 207, and St. Croix and Pierce counties furnished 245; of the 397 attending the Milwaukee Normal 192 were from Milwaukee county; Portage county furnished 189 of the 386 attending the Stevens Point Normal, and Douglass county 159 of the 247 attending the West Superior school. The whole number of students attending the Normal schools in the state in the year 1896 was 2,271 and eight counties out of the seventy in the state furnished 1,150 of these students, or more than fifty per cent.

It ought not to require argument to prove, in view of these figures, the Normal schools are not benefitting all of the people of the state alike. That the benefit is local, rather than general. In counties where Normal schools are now located the advantage is of a positive and easily recognized character, for the schools require "model classes" for the demonstrations which the faculties desire to make, and the cities are therefore relieved of the expense of educating a number of pupils of which the model classes are made up, that expense being borne by the state.

The proper remedy for this weakness in the Normal school plan is the organization of county Normal departments which can be conducted in connection with High schools. A High school built after modern ideas of the requirements of such institutions should contain a manual training department and laboratory. Graduates of the High schools go now from their school rooms to the country schools to teach. They are not prepared to teach, for they have had no especial training for that profession. Why not then, add a Normal department to the High school curriculum? In the cities where High schools have been built there are model classes in abundance and the Normal teachers would be able to demonstrate at every step the principles which they are trying to impress upon those placed in their charge. By combining academic with Normal and manual training the instruction imparted would be broadened and adapted to the wants and abilities of all classes of students, and there can be little doubt that such a school would be an improvement on the High schools as at present organized and conducted, and even on the Normal schools.

This is a matter that is of the utmost importance just at present when educators and newspapers are talking of the needs of the country schools. What the country schools need is trained teachers, teachers who understand something of children as well as of books; teachers who have been trained to use their brains as well as their eyes and memories. The average county superintendent when he comes to write out certificates for the teachers who are to go out into the schools of his county does so with a heavy heart, for he knows that not 10 per cent. of those teachers have any more business attempting to teach school than they would have running a steam engine or an ocean liner.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Take Notice.

On and after Jan. 1, 1898, the Model Steam Laundry will do work for Cash only. After that date no credit will be given to any customer. Goods not taken from the office within thirty days will be sold for charges. STEPHEN BELLE, Prop.

Dated Dec. 21, 1897.

Take Notice.

The Rib River Lumber Co. has a first-class camp outfit suitable to accommodate one hundred men, which it offers for sale at a bargain. The outfit includes two good ranges, all necessary cooking utensils and dishes, and other paraphernalia used in a logging camp. It also has 15 sets of six foot logging sleighs which it decline to sell. For particulars call on or write to the

Rib River Lumber Co.,
tf Rhinelander Wis.

THEODORE BORN,

THE TAILOR

J. B. Schell's Old Stand,
307 Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

Suits to Order $15.00 up.
Pants " " 4.00 up.
Fine Clay Worsted Suits, at $20.00.

We carry the Largest Stock of Goods for Suits, Pants and Overcoats in Northern Wisconsin.

LOOK YOU!

If the reader would look upon an elegant line of Lamps from which to make a selection, at prices within easy reach, we would suggest an inspection of our complete stock of

Fancy China Ware Lamps, Etc.

Other Household Articles without number may also be seen. Call and let us show them to you.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

I Have some remarkably fine things left in the

JEWELRY LINE

Notwithstanding the unprecedented sales of the past two weeks, I would have you see them. The price will change the ownership title.

Step in and See.

Davenport Street. J. SEGERSTROM.

At Ashton's.

Best Ink Tablet in the city for 5 cts.
Fine line of Colored Writing Paper and Envelopes, prices ranging from 15 to 60 cents per box.
Visiting Cards, Regret Cards and Envelopes, at low prices.
Half-pound good writing paper for 25 cts.
Envelopes, 25 for 10 cts.
3 J. A. Cigars for 25 cts. Tobacco and Smoker's Articles

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

E. L. DIMICK

PLUMBING, STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

AGENT FOR COMBINATION GAS MACHINE.

Office in Cover Block, - Stevens Street.

A TOUGH TURKEY

Tough Turkeys are not handled at E. C. Kucht & Co.'s market.

TURKEYS,
CHICKENS,
DUCKS,
Beef & Pork Tenderloin,
Spare Ribs,
Hams,

such as would be fit for a King's table can be found there however. They have an elegant line of meats for the Christmas trade.

E. C. KUEHT & CO.

Stevens St., opp. Rapids House.

Who Wants To Die This Year?

IT IS so fair, and fresh, and sweet,
This year that may be ours—
Perhaps with happiness replete,
Full play for all our powers.
Success in all we undertake,
The love of one grown dear,
And peace, and rest, for hearts that break:
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Its winding paths are all untrod,
And they may often lead
Where perfum'd flowers gayly nod—
Supplies for ev'ry need.
But other paths may lie between.
Our vision is not clear.
Though grief and pain await, unseen,
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Each year's a book, with pages white,
That we so blindly fill;
One lies within our hands to-night,
To blot and mar at will.
With many secret faults indulged,
Tall stumbling-blocks we rear,
Our hopes and fears are all divulged;
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

God gave the years that still have come,
And we have called our own.
They held unnumbered joys for some,
Or else all joy had flown.
We use the moments, one by one,
Without much thought or fear,
But oh, we have so little done!
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

This year! Twelve fleeting months from now,
'Twill be last year as well.
Eternity can yet endow,
And all life's story tell.
Though short, or long, for us the time,
Our landscape bright, or drear,
The question holds both prose and rhyme,
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?

Ah, death will many millions seek!
Their hour must come in turn.
To-morrow, next day, week by week,
We'll of th ir goings learn.
We cannot stay, though stay we would,
Our end may be so near!
Oh, are we living as we should?
Who wants to die this year?
Do you? Do I?
Who wants to die
This year?
—Mrs. Hadley Braden, in N. Y. Observer.

A Happy New Year.

"HAPPY New Year!" I said, cheerfully, to Susan, my sister, as I entered the library, where she was sitting by the fire.

I had just gotten back to town. To my surprise she looked at me indignantly, and declined to return my greeting.

She is a very pretty young woman, full of graces and caprices, but is less pretty when she adopts her present mode of expression. Her gray eyes I noted when opened with this particular stare—or is it a glower—are not near as lovely and fascinating as when bright, pathetic, merry or sad, which are their usual variations of expression.

And her mouth, which I have always told Susan is her best feature, if compressed as at present to accord with the general severe tone of disgusted depression pervading her face, loses at least one-half its charm. Even the wave of Susan's chestnut brown hair seem to wear a rebellious air, indicative of suppressed indignation at some one or something.

"Happy New —" I began again, after I kissed Sue lightly and starting to unfold the morning paper, which I picked up from the center table, not having had time to read it all day.

"Tom Waring, if you say that again I will pitch this at you," interrupted Susan, holding up a well-bound book which she had evidently just removed from a pasteboard box on the table.

I naturally laughed.

Why do women with a view to inspire fear or trepidation ever threaten to "throw" an object, whether book or ball, knife or scissors? Has it not been recognized and established, down all the ages, that not one of them can hit the side of a house, much less an individual.

"I suppose your desire would be to dislocate the very handsome cover of that book? You might aim at me, but you would probably hit the bookcase," I remarked, drawing up the biggest and most comfortable chair in the room to the hearth, and consoling myself for an hour or two of lazy enjoyment before dinner time, for I was rather fagged by my hurried journey to and from Chichester, a small town 60-odd miles away.

"Who sent it?" I inquired. "Did it come with any good wishes attached; or did you impress on the donor your radical objection to any polite adherence to the good and ancient custom of wishing a Happy New Y—"

"Don't you dare to say it," warned Susan, holding up the destructive missile with a gesture so very determined that I abruptly came to a halt, not wishing to see Herbert Cameron's illuminated volume—for I had recognized his handwriting on the cover of the book—land in the fire.

By this time Susan's eyes had lost something of their strong aggressiveness and a glint of puzzled laughter was faintly discernible in their warm depths, albeit a wistful shade was gathering over her bonny face.

In the capacity of elder brother and guardian to a forlorn little mite of an orphan girl, I had watched over Sue with tenderest care and solicitude for 18 years.

According to my calculation, if a man's calculation in such matters be of any account, Susan was 21 on the 5th of the month. But very likely, by a feminine process of reasoning, it was all different. Maybe she was 19, maybe 23 in the eyes of herself and girl companions.

As Susan is a remarkably bright, not to say a very brilliant girl, and one of decided strength of character, it was clear to perceive that something had gone radically wrong with that young woman during the day.

She had ensconced herself amid a lot of cushions on a big divan near by, and was looking at me with so queer an expression, half penitent, half sorrowful, and wholly puzzled, that I felt impelled to come to the rescue, although on principle and long-established custom I intermeddled, not having a full confidence in and an admiration for that handsome child's capacity to properly conduct her personal affairs.

"May I inquire, sis, what your objection is to the good wishes of your friends, and why you desire to destroy that gift of Cameron's?" I inquired, poking up the fire.

"Why, how in the world did you find out he sent it?" asked Sue, in wide-eyed surprise.

I silently took the cover of the box, which lay on the table, and turned it toward her. Her name, written in Herbert's big characteristic scrawl, was a sufficient explanation.

"I am," said Sue, in a low and subdued tone, edging close to me on her divan. "I am in an awful quandary! Something positively terrible! I have been half wild over it all day long; and you were so mean as to stay away up to this hour—four o'clock in the afternoon!"

Now, considering that I had gone most reluctantly on an urgent telegraphic summons from an old invalid client (and a wealthy one), who desired, I knew, some alteration in his will; that I had done without breakfast, so as to catch the early train; had driven six miles out from the station, in the teeth of a biting north wind; had worked hard all day, and had hurried back to town, to dine this special evening at home with my unreasonable young sister, it seemed to me I hardly deserved her present keen reproach, one intensified by the look.

But here, as in the matter of age, women have their own special way of looking at things; and if they jumble up "circumstances" with "solitions," "intent" with "necessity," it is doubtless owing to their aloofness with the hard problems of life, those terrible conundrums of bread winning which force us to be more cautious in our appreciations and lucid in our inferences.

"Just so," I remarked, without attempting an explanation of the whys and wherefores of my enforced absence. "As I am here now, suppose you tell me what the trouble is, little one."

"It's awful!" again ejaculated Susan, impressively, and I began to believe it really must be, for there was just the suspicion of a dimness in her big, gray eyes.

I began to feel a dim, stern animosity awake in the bottom of my heart toward Cameron. If that man has caused any grief to my winsome, joyous pet I will neither forgive nor tolerate it, if human intervention is of any avail.

"Awful!" I repeated, lightly, scanning closely Sue's lovely, flushed, perturbed face. "What is the catastrophe which has befallen during my absence? Has a burglar carried off your diamonds? or have your dressmaker and tailor spoiled your new gowns? Say the word and I'll cable to Paris and London."

"Neither, you silly boy," answered Sue. "It's worse. Just read that."

Sue tossed over to me an open envelope containing a note or letter, and fixed on me a look of surprise and despair.

"Well," I said, turning over the missive without reading it. "I can't see how this can interest you so keenly, as it is not addressed to you."

On the envelope was written in Cameron's abominable handwriting "Miss Louise Morrison."

"That's exactly it," said Sue, tearfully. "I opened and read it!"

I looked at Sue in astonishment. I knew her to be that exceptional thing, a strictly and scrupulously honorable young fellow—woman, I meant to say. The idea of Sue deliberately opening her friend's letter, especially when she knew—well, never mind.

I was now fully determined not to tolerate Cameron's early and late visits any longer. I would not have him send hothouse flowers to Susan, and lavish like attentions on Miss Morrison at one and the same time. We would inaugurate a new system with the New Year.

"You opened and read this letter?" I asked, slowly, possibly with some slight severity, "when you knew it was not written to you?"

Sue flushed deeply, and a look of pained indignation swept over her face.

"Why, Tom; who do you take me for? Of course not! I thought it was for me, or I would never have broken the seal of the horrid thing! It's awful!" added Sue, clasping her hands with a gesture of despair.

"What's in it?" I asked, bluntly.

"Read it," responded Sue.

"You must read it, Tom, to understand and help me out. Louise will never, never forgive me! and she will never, never believe that I did not open her hateful letter out of mean curiosity."

"Of that you may be very sure, my dear child," I said.

This was not magnanimous, but I was seriously annoyed at the absurd imbroglio into which four people were being plunged by Cameron's folly.

For it had not escaped me that Sue's large eyes would brighten, and a tender hesitation soften her usual wit and brilliancy of spirits whenever Cameron came up to her.

"YOU OPENED AND READ THIS LETTER."

And where, in all the wide world, could any nature be found more true and lovable, more honest and straightforward or one more fascinating, from her changes and fluctuations of moods and spirits, than Susan Haversham Waring, the idol of my brotherly heart?

For the life of me I could not understand how a man in his senses could fail to appreciate that little girl's immense superiority over Louise Morrison, that unreliable, small-souled young woman, whose vanity was as all-pervading as her astuteness. Two hideous traits.

The letter was—well, a glance sufficed to inform me that it contained the usual rhapsodies and idiocies.

"It was in the first pages of the book," explained she, tearfully, "and, so you see, Tom, that was sent to me; so without noticing the address I opened and read the nonsensical thing. Do you know, Tom, dear," continued Sue, and in spite of her mortified distress, two lovely dimples crept in the corners of her mouth, "it was by a mere accident I noticed Louise's name on the envelope. It fell on the floor with the address uppermost."

"Well, child," I said, "all you have to do is to notify Cameron of the accident, and let him try his hand at an effusive epistle to his lady love, or enclose this thing just as it is to Miss Morrison and write her an honest explanation of your error. To my mind, the first would be the safer plan of the two. It would be a little awkward for you both, and will delay the extremely ready acceptance that is waiting for him, which is a pity, as, if I understood his extremely involved sentences, he is hoping. I believe the fellow wrote 'Pining,' or some such word, this very afternoon. Wants to start out on the new year with a cartload of illusions and fantastic anticipations of coming happiness. Happiness, with Louise Harrison!" I added sardonically. "Why, I venture to predict on next New Year's he will be looking around for a method of escape."

I poked the fire viciously, for I was sorely grieved to note the pain way down in the depths of Sue's gray eyes, and purposely I spoke roughly of the absurd affair.

The little girl must needs grow accustomed to the situation. The sooner the better.

"I'll send a note to him right off then, Tom," Sue said, hurriedly. "It will be my New Year greeting to him," and she laughed brightly.

But my ear could detect a jangle in the sweet notes.

"What infernal fools men are," I soliloquized, internally, and from the vantage ground of my old bachelorhood I looked with supreme contempt on the blunders and misapprehensions I could note in the matrimonial ventures of my friends and acquaintances, by which they so determinately brought untold sorrows upon themselves.

"Serves 'em right," I added, mentally.

"Harris, take this note around to Mr. Cameron and bring the answer," I directed to the butler, who answered the bell. "You'll be apt to find him in."

Silence fell between us when the door had closed, and I lit a cigar.

Twilight had fallen, filling with its soft shadows the nooks and corners of the library, and outside the bustle and animation of the street were greater than usual, for humanity, with its usual lack of perspicacity, must needs celebrate with fireworks and jollity the advent of the incoming year, which is also one less in which the present generation can flaunt and display its folly.

"Well, little one," I said, finally, "it's about time to dress for dinner. By the bye, I put a small box from Tiffany on your plate."

"You are a dear old boy," she said, putting her arms around my neck.

I drew her down by my side and kept smoking, while she leaned her head confidingly and sorrowfully on my shoulder.

A carriage dashed up to the house and I heard a pause and the hall door slam.

"Mr. Cameron," announced Harris.

As Sue had started up and I was sitting in shadow, Herbert Cameron evidently failed to perceive me.

"Did you believe it possible," he said, agitatedly and in a pleading voice, leaning forward with outstretched arms, "that I could write such a letter to anyone but you? To anyone but the dearest and loveliest woman—"

"Ahem!" I interposed, rising and coming forward. "Good-evening, Cameron; glad to see you. Wish you a happy New Year. Hope you understood Susan's slight mistake in opening Miss Morrison's note."

"Hush, man! Stop!" said Cameron, nearly shaking my arm off. "I wrote that to Miss Waring. Of course you know that by an absurd mistake I put it in an envelope addressed to Miss Morrison, instead of the card I was sending her with a box of candy."

"Oh," I said, endeavoring to extricate my crushed and aching fingers. "Then—"

"Yes," said Cameron, in a low tone, and without releasing me. "Ask her, old fellow, to glorify this New Year for me! Ask her—"

"All right," I hastily interposed, extricating what was left of my hand and hastily retreating toward the door. "Ask her yourself. I have no earthly objection to it."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

PASSING AWAY.

A Few Thoughts at the Close of the Year.

The year is dying in the night. It was but a little while ago that we took a stranger by the hand and gave him hearty welcome at the threshold, as a parting guest left us who should not return our way again. And now the sometime stranger has become a familiar, and he, too, passes out, and we shall see him no more. It carries with it nothing of sentimentality, but of a true and lofty sentiment instead, that we should take account of these years as they pass, and consider where they found us, and where they have left us. Astronomy would not perhaps be thought to hold close relation to the moral or to the religious life; but it is the astronomical feature of the year that gives it its most marked characteristic, and enables us to appropriate a wholesome lesson. For as it is to the position which the Creator has given this whirling world of ours in its orbit that we owe the charms and the changes of the seasons, which serve to mark the movement of the hands on the dial face of the year—now from sunlight to shadow, and again from withered leaves and cold and snow to the bloom, the radiance and warmth of summer—so it is, by these ever-varying changes we mark the progress of the year; and it is by the recurrence of a particular one, as that of the winter solstice, that we note the completion of another cycle. We look out during the day, and we see snow and sleet and barrenness on wood and field, which but a few weeks ago were clothed in verdure or decked with the beauty of the lilies. We look up to the heavens at night, and we miss the familiar constellations that greeted our eyes but a little while ago, and instead we see Orion, who comes with the cold and goes with it, puncturing the west with his spear, while Sirius flashes upon the glistening earth the light of a blazing sun a thousandfold brighter than our own. As we note these and other changes we are also to realize, as otherwise we should not, that another year has passed, and that we are brought so much nearer the gates of eternity. It is but natural, too, at this time that tender memories of other days should come before us, and that we should think how one by one our friends have passed away—it seems so long ago!—and left us desolate. But to those of advanced years there is great compensation in the thought that every recurring year brings us nearer to them, brings us nearer the end of our journey. The way has been hard and weary at times, and as the loved ones have fallen by the way it has become lonely traveling. But it will not be long now; some day not distant the gate will swing open for us, and then what a meeting that will be! Nor should we lament the swift flying years. Well has the poet said:

"Heaven gives our years of fading strength
Indemnifying fleetness,
And those of youth a seeming length
Proportioned to their sweetness."

The young may well rejoice at the passing away of the old year and the ushering in of the new with all its possibilities; but the Christian of maturer years is content, if he does not as spontaneously rejoice, that it brings him out of the storm into the calm, from out the shadows of earth into the radiance of eternity.—Christian Work.

Good-By, Old Year!

Ah, dear old year, I haven't been
So very good to you.
I promised—oh, so many things
That I would surely do,

When you should come, and here you've been
Twelve months—it seems like more;
And I'm no better than I was
Last year or year before!

But kiss me quick—the New Year waits,
(How good you are to say,
That if I'll truly be to her,
Good every single day

Last year won't count). Well, take my hand,
I truly mean to try,
She's calling me to come with her—
Good-by, Old Year, good-by!
—Ellen Knight Bradford, in Washington Home Magazine.

A Turned Leaf.

What is written is written. The old year we cannot recall. That leaf in the book of our life is turned; it is closed; we may not change or erase a single mark. Regret over its black spots is all in vain. But a new year opens to us a fair, clean page on which we may write what we list. Think you it will look a year hence as this one does we have just closed?—Golden Rule.

Quite in Order.

How natural, if not necessary, to make New Year's resolutions of economy just after the experiences of the Christmas season.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The Two Classes.—"I see that Timmins is getting out another novel." "Historical or hysterical?"—Indianapolis Journal.

—No Discount.—"My wife has a mania for bargains." "Yes?" "But when she asks me for a dollar she won't take 99 cents."—Chicago Record.

—Friend—"This seems to be a comfortable flat." Harlemite—"It does. It makes that impression on everybody who don't live in it."—Puck.

—Mistress—"Bridget, are there any letters for me this morning?" Bridget—"Only two postal cards, but there's nothing of importance in them."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Tom—"Why do you always call your mother 'the mater?'" Dick—"Any woman who could succeed in marrying off my four sisters deserves the title."—Tit-Bits.

—How It May Be.—"People are not alike, and what suits one may not please another." "I guess that's right. What is one man's bicycle is another man's juggernaut."—Puck.

—Good Friend.—"I have reason to suspect that your husband is flirting with other women. You ought to follow him wherever he goes." "Great heavens! My husband is a postman."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Sue Brette—"I never saw such a cold audience in my life." Foote Light—"Didn't they warm up a bit?" "Well, when they spoke of bringing out the author, I believe some of the audience got hot."—Yonkers Statesman.

—"She has a great deal of curiosity," remarked Willie Wishington. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "it is something extraordinary. She even opens some of the fancy-covered magazines to see what is inside!"—Washington Star.

—Power in Portrayal.—"Why, man, I've had whole audiences fall to their knees in terror at my description of the day of judgment." The other exhorter smiled pityingly. "Ah, yes," he replied. "But the other night I portrayed the destruction of the world with such power that a man came up after the services and asked me whom he should see about the kinetoscope rights."—Detroit Journal.

—"If there are to be poets in Heaven," said the city editor, "what is the advantage of trying to go there?" "My dear boy," replied the literary editor, with that patronizing air that a literary editor so soon learns to assume, "you don't understand the theory of it at all. Poets are all right, and will naturally be received with open arms by the very best people. It is the man who is not a poet, but who thinks he is, that should be barred from the society and companionship of all good people."—Chicago Evening Post.

FLOCK STRAYED 500 MILES.

Shepherd Killed by Lightning and the Sheep Go on a Long Journey.

A herder in charge of a flock of 2,000 sheep which were grazing near the base of the San Francisco mountains in Arizona was killed by lightning during a terrific storm which visited that section about August 1. As the herder was not expected to come in with his sheep until October 1 his absence during August and September was in the regular line of business and attracted no attention, but when the middle of October came and he did not appear messengers were sent out to find him and see what was the matter. After a search of some days in the vicinity of where he was last seen, the remains of a camp were found under a tree which had been riven by the lightning. The cooking utensils were scattered about and the remains of a blanket were found, which were identified as parts of one which the man had taken with him. The water keg was also recognized by a mark which had been burned into one of the staves. A further search revealed the bones of a man scattered about over the ground, some of them more than a hundred yards from the tree, where they had evidently been carried by the wolves.

A prospector who had passed that way had camped a night with the man about August 1, and said the herd was then moving northward. This tree, around which these articles were found, was just about far enough north to have been the next camping place, and as it was remembered that there was a severe storm with thunder and lightning in that section one night about the time referred to it was clear that the man made his camp under this tree, and had been killed by lightning and his body devoured by wolves. The sheep had never been heard of, and no trace of them could be found anywhere in that part of the country.

But now comes the strange part of the story: About three weeks ago a herd of about 2,000 sheep was found on the plain in San Miguel county, in New Mexico, with no one in charge of them, and to all appearances belonging to nobody. The people in Arizona heard of this fact and wrote to an officer in the county where the sheep were found, giving their marks, and explaining how the animals could be identified, when it was found beyond any doubt that this was the same herd that had disappeared from the range in Arizona about August 1. They had been shifting for themselves for at least three months and a half, and turned up at a point fully 500 miles from where the herder was killed, and had crossed the Rio Grande on the way.—Chicago Tribune.

The Pay of Columbus' Sailors.

A curious discovery has been made in the archives of the Spanish navy—the bills of payment of the crews who composed the caravels of Christopher Columbus. The sailors, according to their class, received from ten to twelve francs a month, including their food. The captains of the three large caravels had each 80 francs a month. As for Columbus himself, who had the title of admiral, he was paid 1,600 francs a year.—N. Y. Sun.

MOTTO ON THE DENTIST'S WALL

Enraged the Suffering Patient But Pleased the Tooth Puller.

"I tell you what it is," the infuriated patient was saying to the dentist, "I don't mind so much the way in which you yanked out that tooth, nor even the fact of its being the wrong tooth, nor the price you asked for paralyzing my nerve, nor any of the disagreeable things you've said to me, nor the insinuation that a ten-year-old child would have stood it better; no, I can't say that I care for any of that racket. It is something else that barbed the iron that entered my soul—I mean my jaw."

"I suppose you didn't like the manner in which I assisted you out of that chair?" said the dentist.

"It wasn't that," continued the man with the fractured jaw. "I was in the army and am used to being shot out of a cannon. Nor it wasn't the pain when you took the top of my head off. No, sir, it was none of those. It was that framed and emblazoned motto on your wall which aroused in me the feeling that insult had been added to injury."

The dentist smiled as his eyes followed those of his tooth tortured patient, and read those words:

PEACE! BE STILL.

"My wife designed that suggestion," he said; "I think it was clever of her." And he handed back enough money for car fare and put another sound tooth in his collection.—Chicago Times Herald.

GIVES HER OLD NUMBER.

Young Bride Confused in Making Her First Purchase.

She was one of the prettiest little things in the world and the way she stepped into the store and ordered a bill of groceries was a sight worth witnessing. When she came to settle for them she found she did not have enough money with her, so blushingly asked that they be sent C. O. D.

"Certainly," returned the obliging grocer, smilingly. "What is the number?"

The little lady stammered as she gave the name Gibson, but failed utterly when she came to the number. At last she faltered out:

"No. 4321 M——; no I mean 5677 B," and hastened away covered with confusion and blushes.

An interested bystander asked the grocer as the girl went out the door:

"One of those persons who try to get goods under false pretenses, I suppose?" and was very much astonished when the grocer replied, laughingly:

"Not on your life. Just a bride giving her first order. I can spot them a mile off."—Chicago Chronicle.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

Mr. Casey Was Not Up to Polite Parlance.

Madge Casey threw herself with wild abandon on luxurious Turkish divan in the magnificent drawing-room of the palatial brown stone mansion owned by her father, the wealthy but honest politician. Madge's amiable mother had just given her a good scolding for being out so late the previous night with that "spalpane av a Moike Cassidy, who niver intinded gettin' married," as the rebellious daughter entered the above-mentioned room for the purpose of having a good cry.

Ten minutes afterward her father entered, and seeing the pride of his heart in tears, said soothingly: "Arrah, Madgy, me darlint; phwat's th' cause av all this grafe?"

"Oh, papa," replied the beautiful girl, between gulps, "I'm bemoaning my fate."

"Bemoanin' yer fate, eh? Thin it serves yez roight," said her now cruel parent. "Hovn't Oi tould yez toime an' agin thot if yez didn't stop wearin' shoes two soizes too shmall for yez thot a'd hov lonions on yer fate? Oi hov thot."—Up-to-Date.

Hard Hit.

At baseball a fell stroke and knocked senseless an Englishman whose back had been turned to the play during a match. On coming to himself he asked, faintly: "What was it?" "A foul—only a foul." "Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "I thought it was a rule."—Chicago News.

A Generous Merchant.

Mrs. Broke—Some money must have dropped out of this letter.

Friend—Why?

"My carpet dealer writes that if I will pay my bill promptly he will give me 20 per cent—and I don't see the money."—N. Y. World.

His Parting Shot.

He (after being rejected)—I shall never marry now.

She—Foolish man! Why not?

(Viciously)—If you won't have me, who will?—Philadelphia North American.

The Spoils.

Citizen—To tell the honest truth, do you think you are earning your salary?

Office Holder—Man, I earned it four times over in the campaign.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Difficulty.

Miss Billiondot—None but the brave deserve the fair.

Percy Harduppe—True, and none but the wealthy get 'em.—Up-to-Date.

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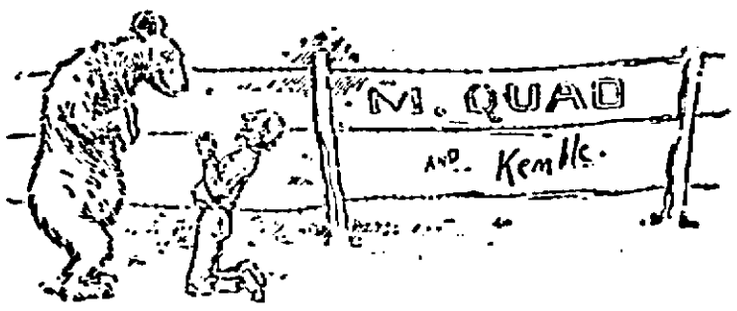

THE SQUAN CREEK FOLKS.

Old Jep Jones Tells the Remarkably Big Fish Story of the Man from Red Bank.

(Copyright, 1897.)

One day arter the widder Taylor's cottage had stood empty fur a y'ar or more, a fam'ly named Swan moved down from Red Bank, and a day or two later Bill Swan, as the man was named, cum down to the wharf whar' about 15 of us was waitin' fur the tide and tellin' lies to pass the time away, and interduces himself and sez:

"Gentlemen, I've bin hearin' of the town of Squan Creek fur the last ten y'ars, and I'm glad to be with ye. I was the only liar in Red Bank, and it was mighty lonesome fur me. You folks hev gained the reputashun of bein' the biggest liars on the face of the airth, and I ar' proud to becum a resident among ye."

Every man riz up and took off his hat and bowed and looked pleased, and Abe Parker spoke fur all, when he sez:

"Mister Swan, what sort of a liar do ye consider yerself, if I may be so bold as to ask?"

"A fust-class liar, sah. Red Bank don't offer the nateral advantages to a liar that Squan Creek does, but I made sich a reputashun that they drive me out."

"What's yer best holt in the lyin' line?"

"Lyin' about whales, sah. Sum folks make a specialty of lyin' about sharks or devil-fish or porpoises, and sum stick to lobsters, oysters or clams, but I kin tell the biggest, slickest, smoothest lie about whales of any man on the face of this airth. I don't want to crowd any other liar out, but if thar is an openin' yere fur a whale liar, I'll guarantee to fill it in a way to do ye proud."

"Our last whale liar got drowned six months ago," sez Abe, "and so thar is a vacancy, but ye orter understand that ye've got to stick to whales and let other things alone. We've got our shark liar, our clam liar, our lobster liar, and so on, and one ain't allowed to interfere with t'other. I'm the only gineral liar in Squan Creek. I got a medal fur savin' five human lives, and that privileges me to lie about anythin', but I'm the only one as kin do it. If we let ye into this corporashun will ye stick to whales?"

"I will," sez Bill, "and yere's my hand on it."

He took everybody up to the grocery and treated 'em to hard cider, and was slowly admitted and went to lyin' that very day. His first lie didn't appear to hev any great vim in it, and his second was no great shucks, but when the crowd began to criticise things, Philetus Thompson stood up and said:

"Liars of Squan Creek, please to remember that Bill Swan ar' a stranger among us. He's lived fur y'ars in a town whar' he was the only liar, with nobody to encourage him to do his best. He's moved down yere among us, and he's got to feel his way. He spent 65 cents fur hard cider, and never heaved a sigh, and if given a fa'r show he'll prove hisself an ornyment to our society!"

Bill was given as good a show as any man ever had, and it was wonderful how he developed. Inside of six months he was the biggest liar on the subject of whales from Sandy Hook to Fryin' Pan Shoals, and four different daily papers sent reporters to interview him. We patted him on the back and made a good deal of him, and if he'd only stuck to his line, he would hev bin elected a member of the legislachur' in a couple of y'ars. He didn't stick, however. He either got tired of lyin' about whales, or the lyin' habit sorter got away with him. One day when he had bin down on the bay alone to fish fur bass he cum sailin' back to say to the crowd on the wharf:

"Wall, boys, of all the sights I ever did see in all my bo'n days, this one was the greatest! I've bin a fisherman fur 20 y'ars, but I never seen anythin' to compare!"

"School o' whales?" asks Abe Parker.

"Wuss than that—fur wuss."

"A dozen sharks?"

"Wuss than sharks."

"A lot o' dead men?"

"Wuss than dead men. You all know about Sweetcake Island, of course—down by buoy No. 6? Wall, so many sea bass hev crawled upon that island to rest that it has bin sunk out of sight. Thar' is millions and millions of 'em. They ar' piled on top of each other 'till they ar' 16 feet thick, and it won't take two hours to load the biggest steamer that floats."

About 20 men jumped into their boats and sailed down the bay, but when they came to Sweetcake island not a fish could they see. The island was just the same as ever, and they knowed they had been lied to. When they got back to the wharf they found Bill Swan smokin' his pipe and lookin' mighty innocent, and Isaac Stockpole goes up to him and sez:

"Bill Swan, we bid ye welcome to Squan Creek, with the understandin' that ye was to be our whale liar."

"Yes, ye did," sez Bill.

"Ye was to lie about whales, and whales alone."

"That's so, and I've ripped the shingles off the roof."

"But sea bass ain't whales, and ye've lied about sea bass. Thar' ain't a fish on to that island—thar' ain't a fin or a scale."

"Then they've slid off arter restin', and I ain't to blame about it," sez Bill, lookin' sorter injured in his feelin's.

"But it was a whopping big lie, and it was a lie outer your line. Salon Hempstead is our fish liar, and you hain't no right to trespass onto him."

Then Bill Swan disappointed us as a man and a feller-bein'. Instead of owning up that it was a lie which sorter slipped out accidentally, and sayin' he was sorry and would be more keerful in fuchur, he jist riz up and got red in the face and stuck to his story. When we tried to convince him of the error of his ways, he shed tears and offered to go befo' Squar' Watkins and make affidavy. He couldn't deceive nobody, however. He lied and we knowed he lied, and he was kept out in the cold. When he kept stickin' to the lie, we got his wife to wrassle with him, and she read him seven chapters in the Bible and cried for an hour. She didn't move him a peg, and we got the preacher to call around and say:

"Bill Swan, it ain't the lyin' that's so monstrous wicked, but it's the lyin' about the lie. Jest own up and seek forgiveness and take a new start.

"Them fish was right thar', jest as I said, and I'll die before I'll go back on my story!" says Bill as he fails to sheddin' tears.

Deacon Hollister thought he could work on Bill's feelin's and make him own up. He walked him around the town graveyard, presented him with a New Testament, took him to prayer meetin' and read him the confessions of seven different murderers, but when he was through Bill looks up and sez:

"That's all right, deacon, but them fish was 16 feet deep, and they sunk that island about four feet, and nobody on this airth kin make me say different!"

That was the end. We jest let him alone and got another whale liar, and arter pinin' around for a couple o' y'ars he died. We thought he'd own up at the last minit, and seven of our crowd was on hard to ketch the words, but when death seized him he looked around in an anxious way and said:

"It's mighty kind o' you boys to be here and see me go, but don't neglect business on my account. Better git down to Sweetcake Island and see if them bass hain't cum in for another restin' spell!"

DEACON HOLLISTER WALKED HIM AROUND THE TOWN GRAVEYARD.

Left by the Wayside.

"Is Miss Passay single from choice?"

"Yes; all the men she knows have chosen other girls."—Chicago Record.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The muskrats of Minnesota this year built their houses high, with thick walls. This indicates a cold winter.

—Cyclometers are used on the cabs in Berlin, Dresden and Leipsic, to show the miles traveled and the legal fare of the occupant.

—A pious gentleman in Cincinnati, who needed a Bible, and was without money, forged a check, and with this paid for a neatly-bound copy of the sacred book.

—The smallest real estate tax in Massachusetts is paid by a resident of Paxton. He owns two islands which are valued at five dollars, and his assessment is just eight cents.

—Chiming bells have been attached to the bicycles used by a wheel club in Galveston, and the 24 young men and women who comprise it whirl along the streets to the air of popular music.

—The loop of a dangling telephone wire caught a button on a swiftly-moving buggy in Easton, Md., tore the top from the vehicle, threw to the the street the lady who was riding in it, and caused fatal injuries.

—While digging for worms, to be used as bait, Adolph Johnson, aged 16, of Clinton, Ia., found a heavy iron box in which were coins and bank notes to the amount of $50,000. The owner is unknown.

—One of the converts at a temperance revival in Cedar Rapids, Ia., confessed that while under the influence of liquor he committed a robbery for which an innocent man had been several months in prison. The convert was arrested.

—An American barroom will be one of the attractions at the Paris exposition. The novelty about it will be the fact that the barroom will be diaphanous, and occupy the lower floor of a two-story glass barrel 32 feet in diameter and 27 feet high.

—Hand-organ music is not admired by Verdi, the composer. At Moncalieri, Italy, where he spends the summer months, he hires all the hand organs in the vicinity and stores them in his cellar. He thus keeps them silent, at a cost of about $300 a season.

—The proud possessor of 23 cats, a gentleman of Ponta Gorda, Fla., was generous enough to box up five of them and express them to the mayor of Arcadia, in the same county. On the third day thereafter the five cats suddenly returned to their old home.

—A dispute between a husband and wife in Detroit became so exciting that the husband floored his partner with a tea-kettle, and then repeatedly kicked her. She shouted murder, and a policeman entered, and was about to arrest the man when the wife attacked the officer with a bucksaw and with it ripped his uniform to tatters.

LOBSTERS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Becoming Common in Kansas City and Are Preferred There.

The Kansas City epicures, particularly those who incline to the succulent shell fish, are reveling in the recent introduction of a species of lobster new to this part of the country. It is known as the Bermuda lobster, and is very unlike the Atlantic lobster, although of the same family. The advent of this new species is very timely, as the Atlantic lobster is growing scarcer and of smaller size and poorer quality with each succeeding season.

The Bermuda lobster is gathered on the southern coast of California, and is shipped here from San Diego, Cal., at a cost of five cents a pound less than the Atlantic lobster. In general appearance the Pacific coast lobster, which gets its name because it originated in the Bermuda islands, where it is now nearly extinct, resembles the ordinary Atlantic species, but a careful examination brings out many little features that are not found in the Atlantic lobster. The Bermudas are considerably larger as a rule than the others, and the boiled ones have a richer red color. The Bermuda has no "shear-claw," which is a distinguishing feature of his Atlantic brother, but he has a row of legs or creepers on either side of his body that more than make up for the big "shear-claw" of the Atlantic lobster, and he is all meat. The tail part is of the same general character as is that of the Atlantic species, but the flesh is more solid and firmer and, if anything, the flavor is better than that of the Atlantic species.

The Bermuda lobsters have several other points that make them differ from those caught on the Atlantic coasts. They have two long tentacles or feelers that protrude in front of the head a foot or more, and on the back and top of the tail there are horny excrescences that are not found on the Atlantic lobster.

"The Bermudas were introduced here only recently," said a dealer recently, "but they have become quite a favorite, and are preferred to the Atlantic lobsters. They are about 25 per cent. cheaper than those shipped from the Atlantic fishing beds. Another point in their favor is the extra amount of meat they contain, the waste being much less than in the eastern lobsters, and the coral meat in the legs is of a much finer flavor and the shell covering much easier broken than is the 'shear claw' of the Atlantic lobster. For this reason, those who are fond of the lobster, either plain or for salad, call for the Bermudas. They are decidedly more plentiful than the Atlantic lobsters, and we have no trouble in getting a liberal supply at all seasons of the year, excepting possibly in the months of October and November, which are the stormy months on the California coast. Their rapid rise in public favor is shown from the fact that our weekly shipments have increased from 50 to 250 pounds within a couple of months. They range in weight from one to eight pounds, and are much more easily dressed than are the Atlantic species."—Kansas City Star.

CURRENT TOPICS.

RUSKIN'S 64 books bring him in $20,000 a year.

THE railways of the world carry over forty million passengers weekly.

THE biscuit trust has been completed. It has a capital of $70,000,000.

THE Chinese are said to have used clocks 800 years before the Christian era.

ANTHONY HOPE charges $450 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright.

A BALLOONIST a mile above the earth commands a field vision 96 miles in radius.

THE number of the electric lighting stations in Great Britain has now reached 122.

ZOLA'S first 14 books returned him $220,000, and in 20 years he has made at least $375,000.

WILLIAM W. THOMAS, JR., of Maine, has been appointed minister to Norway and Sweden.

KANGAROO tails for soup are shipped from Australia to London, where they sell for $5 per dozen.

THE skeleton of a man over nine feet tall was dug up in a mound near Maple Creek, Wis., the other day.

TENNYSON is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life.

SCIENTIFIC men say that the hair from the tail of the horse is the strongest single animal thread known.

MISS ELLEN NUSSEY, who was bridesmaid at Charlotte Bronte's wedding, has just died at the age of 83 years.

THERE is a clock in Brussels which has never been wound up by human hands. It is kept going by the wind.

A NEW TESTAMENT jammed in a switch made a train on the London & Northwestern railroad jump the rails recently.

IT is said that cold weather increases the consumption of bread, 20 per cent. more being eaten in frosty than in mild weather.

IT is estimated that there are incandescent lamps aggregating over 400,000,000 candle power in use in all parts of the world.

IT is told of two men of Brewer, Maine, that one of them ate a bushel of peaches and the other ten pounds of grapes at one sitting.

THE pearl fishing season in Ceylon only lasts 22 days, and during that time 11,000,000 oysters are brought to the surface by the divers.

SIXTY years ago the first electric car was run, but the first commercial line was not built until 1881, when a line near Berlin was opened.

WHEN cotton thread was first made 840 yards of it weighed one pound. Hence it is No. 1. A pound containing twice that number of yards is No. 2, and so on.

A COLORLESS ink for writing upon postal cards, etc., is made by mixing together water and sulphuric acid, the writing becoming permanently visible when heated.

IF Chinese children do not obey their parents, and the latter whip them to death, the law has no punishment for them, as obedience to parents is the cardinal virtue.

AN expert declares that he knows of at least 600 counterfeits of the old masters which are now hanging in private galleries in the United States, all purchased at high prices.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD received $40,000 for "Robert Elsmere," $30,000 each for "David Grieve" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady" and $15,000 for "Bessie Costrell."

IF two tuning forks of the same pitch are placed facing each other, the one sounding, the other silent, in a few seconds the silent one will be giving out a distinctly audible note.

MR. MOODY is believed to have beaten all others, as more than $1,000,000 has been paid in royalties for the Gospel hymns and tunes issued by him in conjunction with Mr. Sankey.

ABOUT 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000,000, are used in stopping teeth.

GREEN rests the eye, the resting the eye often means to rest the nerves, and the refreshment of the eye is as necessary to comfortable life as the renewal of the other bodily forces by food.

THE largest congregation in America is that of St. Stanislaus Kostka, in Chicago, which has 30,000 communicants. The number of attendants at the several Sunday services frequently exceeds 15,000.

RACINE, Wis., has passed an ordinance requiring all lighting, telephone and other companies using poles in the streets to paint them a distinctive color, the color being decided by the city authorities.

THE Brazil nut contains from 15 to 24 seeds, which all germinate at one time. The most vigorous one gets first through a small hole at the top to the open air and thereupon it strangles and feeds upon the rest.

A PIG'S tail is said to unerringly indicate the condition of the animal. If it hangs loose it shows that the pig is not well, and that the food should be changed. If it be coiled tightly the pig is healthy and happy.

Ready for Him.

"Did you tell that western customer of ours that you would draw on him if he didn't pay?"

"Yes, and he wrote back that if I thought I could draw any quicker than he could just to come out there with my shooting tackle and make a settlement."—Detroit Free Press.

He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.—N. Y. Independent.

What Does This Mean?

A perusal of the history of railway transactions during the past four years shows us that this period has been the most disastrous, from a financial standpoint, of any other of the present decade. Under the circumstances it would almost seem as though the further development or improvement of railway facilities must cease. Yet, strange to say, many notable instances prove that the contrary is true. In numerous instances first class roads, despite the hard times and general business depression, have made very decided advances, not only in the improvement of the material condition of the roadway itself, but likewise the equipment and service. And the public has been a great gainer by the public spiritedness of the roads.

One of the most notable cases of railway development is the Nickel Plate Road, which seems to have forged right ahead with its improvements and has exhibited an unrelenting determination to give the public the best possible facilities, in spite of the hard times. And how well this corporation has succeeded in its laudable efforts, the excellent condition of its system bears ample evidence. Yet the secret of this success is obvious. The people have responded very generously to a generous effort to give them the worth of their money. That is all. The people's money has enabled the road to better its facilities in every respect; thus the work has been of a mutual and reciprocal character. The liberal patronage accorded the road has brought a handsome return to the people in the shape of improved facilities for travel, yet at the same time at lower rates.

And now, it seems, the Nickel Plate Road is still engaged in further efforts to serve the people well. It has a high class roadway to begin with; a most excellent equipment to end with, and a safe, fast and reliable service for the delectation of its patrons. All in all, it offers a most attractive menu to travelers bound east or west in the shape of "A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains."—George A. Denham, Special Correspondent.

Hadn't Thought of That.

"Some time ago," says an insurance man, "a man asked me to accompany him home, as he had some things there to be insured. When we arrived at his home he showed me 100 boxes of cigars, which he wanted insured. There were 100 cigars in each box, making 10,000 in all, and were valued at ten cents each, so I insured the lot for $1,000. A few days ago the man came to me and asked for the insurance money. 'You've had no fire at your house,' I replied. 'No, but I've smoked them,' said he, 'and according to the paper, I am entitled to the money, as it reads distinctly that if the goods are consumed by fire money is paid on application.' As far as technicalities were concerned he was all right, but I knocked him cold about a minute later by saying, in a very stern manner: 'All right, sir; you'll get the money; but, according to your own confession, I will proceed at once to make a charge against you for incendiarism.' 'Well, I'll be hanged!' was all he said, and the room shook violently after he banged the door!"—Philadelphia Record.

Yukon Gold by the Pound.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21, 1897.—The General Passenger Department of the Great Northern railway received today a consignment of gold dust and nuggets from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the total weight being 27 pounds, 11 ounces, having a value of $5,375. The precious stuff ranges from a nugget of 1 pound, 6 ounces, to flakes not unlike the scales of gold fish, and grains of cracked or crushed wheat, and comes from Bonanza Creek in the Klondike district, Birch Creek, Miller Creek, and Eagle Creek in the Circle City district, and Minook Creek in the Tanana district. The gold will be displayed here for a few days, and then go east to the general agencies of the road for exhibition. It is the largest quantity of the yellow metal from Alaska yet handled outside of the banks and mints.

Some people think that when a man is bald headed he ought to quit going with the girls.—Washington Democrat.

The only thing you own after you die is what you have given away.—Farm Journal.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

When a man makes a fool of himself, he generally does the job well.—Ram's Horn.

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

The absence of soft water is some men's excuse for drinking hard.—Chicago News.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advantages of Wealth.

First Traveler—I envy the millionaires who can travel around the country in private cars.

Second Traveler—Yes; they have lots of comfort.

"Just think of being able to stop the car long enough to get a square meal at a railway restaurant!"—Puck.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

Timely.

First Klondike Miner (wallowing through snowdrifts higher than his cabin, his ears, nose, toes and fingers frozen, chatteringly)—M-M-M-Merry C-C-C-Christmmm mm mm!

Second Klondike Miner (ditto)—S-S-S-S-Same t-t-to y-y-y-you! T-T-T-This is w-w-what our f-f-fathers w-w-would d-d-d-d delight in calling "A-r-real old fashioned C-C-C-C Christmas!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Lawyer Knew His Business.

Plinkington—I understand that you had to go to law about that property that was left you. Have you a smart lawyer?

Bloomfield—You bet I have. He owns the property now.—Boston Traveler.

The Man of Moderate Means.

"I can't afford," said the man of moderate means, "to go to many places of amusement, but I am admitted free to the play with the longest run on record, 'The Struggle of Life.'"—N. Y. Sun.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

There is nobody who can splurge equally with a lot of boys from a small country town when they come to a bigger one.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Persistency without principle is a mighty revolving wheel to which is attached neither belt nor shaft.—N. Y. Independent.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickett, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, '94.

A girl stands before a mirror while dressing so she can see what is going on.—Chicago News.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If women were as trifling as some men there would be more divorces.—Washington Democrat.

Crutches and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

An egg in the cup is worth two in the nest.—Chicago News.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

A writing teacher is no account for anything else.—Washington Democrat.

He that hath a faithful wife should take good care of her.—Farm Journal.

Better times come to all cured of aches And pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

For Croup,

asthma, bronchitis, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose its healing influence is manifest. The sufferer who has been kept awake by the cough falls into a refreshing sleep, and awakes strong and refreshed. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged to be a specific for all pulmonary complaints. Physicians praise and prescribe it.

This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breath. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."
C. J. WOOLDRIDGE, Worthan, Tex.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. **WOODWARD & CO.** DULUTH.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

LOW RATES OF GRAIN STORAGE MADE IN MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH; WRITE US.
☞ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

To Our Patrons.

Allow us, through these columns, to extend to you, the people of Rhinelander and vicinity, our thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the year just ending.

COMPETITION

tried often and hard and in various ways to down us but as the foundation stone upon which our business is built is

HONESTY

they did not succeed. You, who best understood our way of doing business, proved to be our stoutest friends because you paid no attention to their baits knowing full well that we always give you full value for your money. No firm can give more. We will begin the new year as we leave off the old one, doing a strictly upright business, and we feel confident that by so doing we shall be able to add many new customers during 1898.

This is Inventory week with us and in the next issue of this paper we shall have something very interesting to say to you regarding the stock.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous NEW YEAR, we are. Yours for Legitimate Business,

Cash Department Store,

Originator and promoter of the One Price System, enabling a child to buy as cheaply as its mother, which others are imitating but are only imitators.

THE NORTH WALK MYSTERY

BY WILL N. HARBEN

AUTHOR OF "FROM CLUE TO CLIMAX" "THE LAND OF THE CHANGING SUN" "ALMOST PERSUADED" "A MUTE CONFESSOR" ETC.

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[CONTINUED.]

"Answer my question first. What do you know about him?"

Ralph clasped his knee with his hand and flushed.

"Hang it, Hendricks," he blurted out, "that's a beastly indelicate question, coming right when it does! You see, the fellow"—

"I mean no offense," broke in Hendricks, his voice still tense and firm. "But what do you know about him?"

"The truth is," floundered Ralph in the rough waters of embarrassment, "the truth is, I don't—that is—I can't say I know a blamed thing about him actually. I have only known him slightly for about three months. He and I have some mutual friends, but as he lives far away—San Francisco is his home—I do not know much about him. You see," Ralph glanced into the drawing room, "my sister and he are stanch friends. They have met at Newport and in Europe, and to come right down to facts she asked me to invite him here to our house party. She assured me he belonged to a good family and was a gentleman. You may be sure if I had not thought he was I should not have consented to have him here. I found him a pretty good fellow—a little slow—a little more English than the average New Yorker, but"—

Ralph's powers of expression seemed to fail him.

Hendricks crossed his legs, leaned back on the lounge, and half of his crushed cigar fell to the rug at his feet.

"You remember," he said, "the testimony of Miss Hastings at the inquest? She stated that she heard your father telling some one that he would disown somebody the next day."

"You mentioned it last night," answered Ralph. "It was the first I had heard of it. I asked Miss Hastings about it today. She seemed surprised that I had not understood. She told me she had plainly heard my father say it and that she had ever since thought he was speaking to me. She appeared very much upset over it and seemed delighted to have me assure her that my father had not spoken the words to me and that I had not been in his room that night. I then went to my sister and asked her if my father had used such words to her. She refused to answer, seemed vexed at my question and asked me if you had said anything about her and Montcastle last night when I was under arrest. I told her you had not. She wanted to know what had passed between us, but I kept my promise to you and said nothing about your theories. She still believes my father committed suicide, is very nervous and has not been at all like herself since the murder."

Hendricks leaned forward. It seemed to Lampkin, who was watching his features closely, that he drew a deep breath before he began to speak.

"Benton," he said, "I am sure your father was speaking to Miss Benton that night. Moreover, I have conclusive proof that both she and Mr. Montcastle hastily packed their things that night, went in a cab to the station and tried to catch the 1:20 train for New York. I have"—

Ralph sprang to his feet.

"By heavens, Hendricks," he cried, "beware of what you are saying! If you impugn the good name of my sister, if you dare"—

"Keep quiet," said Hendricks calmly, and he leaned back on the sofa. "Don't be impulsive. If you had known me longer, you would know I do not make rash statements. Besides, I have said nothing against the character of your sister. If you can account for Miss Benton's and Montcastle's conduct that night, you may do them a valuable service. For the present, however, I am bound to own that their actions, together with their evident secrecy since that night, have a decidedly ugly look."

The young man's anger subsided. It was as if sudden fear and suspicion had overpowered it. He leaned on the back of his chair with trembling hands. His face was deathly pale.

"Pardon me," he said. "But you say you know what you have just stated? You know that they tried to catch the 1:20 train for New York?"

"I do. They were not quick enough. The next train was not due before 3:20. They came back home, bringing their luggage on a cab. Montcastle did not unpack his bag, but Miss Benton took out her wearing apparel and hung it up."

Ralph stared; his white lips parted. They could hear him breathing.

"It's absurd—perfectly absurd," he said, trying to smile. "My sister would not"—

Hendricks interrupted him with a gesture of the hand.

"I am not," he said, "working on the theory that your sister had a hand in the crime. But, if I may ask, do you think the relationship between Miss Benton and Montcastle is such that if—mind you, if—he were to tell her he had accidentally killed your father, or did it in the heat of passion, under impulse, or in self defense, and was afraid to face the law—do you think, I say, that she would stand by him?"

An expression of vast relief trembled in the young man's eyes and passed over his face.

"They are engaged to be married," he admitted, "and she thinks the world and all of him. The truth is father did not like Montcastle and took pains to let him see it. Sister thought Montcastle was not fairly treated. So you think he may have had designs on my sister's fortune, and"—

Hendricks interrupted him.

"Your father was not killed till after he had declared he would disown Miss Benton the next day, and you say Montcastle is engaged to her."

Ralph sat down. He looked as if his legs had refused longer to bear the weight of his body.

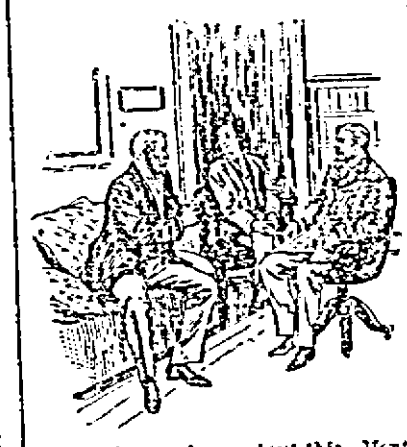
"It is an awful situation," he said, almost with a groan. "Montcastle doesn't look like a man who would"—

Again Hendricks interrupted him.

"Has there been any sort of intimacy between Montcastle and this Mr. Brooks Allen?" he asked.

Ralph reflected.

"I don't know," he began, "and yet Montcastle has seemed to be interested in the old man's inventions and plans—that is, a little more than the rest of us. You see, Mr. Allen had got to be a sort of bore, and we didn't care to listen, but Montcastle always treated him considerately. They went fishing together once and came back from the city together two or three times, and"—Ralph broke off suddenly. His eye began to kindle with determination. "Look here, Hendricks," he said. "I want to get at the bottom of this matter at once and have done with it. Let me



"What do you know about this—Montcastle?"

call sister in here. If what you say is true, she must give an explanation. If Montcastle killed my father, I want him taken in charge."

"I have no objection," replied the detective, "but if it is the same to you I'd like to question her."

"I am willing," answered Ralph, and he went into the next room.

During the conversation only a single gas jet had been burning. Hendricks rose, held a match to the flame and lighted two other jets. He had just resumed his seat on the lounge when Ralph and his sister entered.

She bowed rather coldly to Hendricks and Lampkin.

"You wished to see me?" she asked the former as she sat down stiffly.

"Yes, I wanted to ask you a few questions," answered the detective, eying her attentively. "It would materially aid me in my investigations to have you explain a few things concerning your actions on the night your father was killed."

Miss Benton's glance fell to her lap. "Surely you are mistaken, Mr. Hendricks," she said. "Why, what can you mean?"

"I have proof," said the detective, "that you and Mr. Montcastle packed a couple of bags and tried to catch the 1:20 train for New York that night. As nearly as I can get at it, you left immediately after the murder. You missed your train, and as the next one was not due till 3:20 you came back home."

Miss Benton's face had paled. Her shoulders rose and quivered convulsively. For a minute she continued to look down. Then an angry light began to blaze in her eyes.

"Do you mean," she asked, fixing Hendricks with a steady gaze—"do you mean to intimate that you suspect Mr. Montcastle and myself of—the crime?"

Hendricks' reply was skillfully evasive.

"I mean that it will be far better in any case for you or Mr. Montcastle to explain your conduct on that night."

Miss Benton sneered.

"I presume you are trying to play a trick on me, as you did on my brother last night. If you want to find out anything about me, go elsewhere. You can't frighten me."

"Sister, this is a very serious matter," spoke up Ralph. "You must explain yourself, or Montcastle, at least, will get into trouble."

"Trouble?" asked the young lady angrily. "Has this detective any right to pry into our own private affairs?" Then her face rapidly changed its expression. "Why, what can you mean? Neither Mr. Montcastle nor I could be accused. You know you told me what you had seen."

"Oh, I forgot you did not know!" said Ralph quickly. "Mr. Hendricks has proved to me that father did not commit suicide; that he was killed by some one else. We need not explain now. I am satisfied on that point, and that is why it looks so gloomy for Montcastle. Sister, you must really cut with the truth. Did you and he go to the train that night? Answer me."

Miss Benton seemed too much agitated to speak. She went to the bell and rang and came back to her chair. She was very white and trembling from head to foot. Presently Mary entered.

"Did you ring, miss?" she asked.

"Is Mr. Montcastle in the smoking room?" said Miss Benton.

"No, miss; he's in Mr. Allen's room. Mr. Allen has had another hemorrhage, a pretty bad one. We wanted to send for a doctor, but he wouldn't let us."

"Tell Mr. Montcastle to come to me at once," commanded Miss Benton. "Tell him not to wait a minute."

No one spoke till Montcastle entered.

"What is it?" he asked, looking at his fiancée in surprise.

"Mr. Hendricks is about to handcuff me," explained Miss Benton, with sarcasm. "He says he can prove that we went to the station the night father died and that suspicion has been directed against us."

"What?" thundered Montcastle. "How dare you, sir?"

Hendricks faced him calmly.

"At such a time, if you refuse to explain your conduct when requested civilly, it is right and proper that suspicion should fall on you. I am simply seeking for information."

"But you are going into our own private affairs," answered Montcastle. "Because Mr. Benton happened to be killed that night is no reason we should make a confidant of you unless we wish to do so."

"You can explain now or do it in court," answered Hendricks, with a smile. "From my standpoint as a detective I am obliged to regard your conduct that night as suspicious."

"He is right, Montcastle!" broke in Ralph excitedly. "As the present head of this family I insist on an explanation. If you had anything to do with the crime"—

"Brother, be ashamed of yourself!" cried Miss Benton, rising and standing between the two men. "Remember that Arthur—Mr. Montcastle—is our guest."

"Do you mean to accuse me of the murder?" asked Montcastle, white with rage.

"I'll accuse you of what I like and punch your blasted head, too, if you don't explain why you were riding in a cab with my sister at that hour of the night. Do you understand? Out with it, or I'll order your arrest in a minute! I am tired of this mystery."

Montcastle stood as if turned to stone. Miss Benton covered her face and began to sob.

"Tell them," she said to Montcastle. "There is nothing else to do. Brother says it was not suicide, and I shall not feel so bad about it. I thought I had driven poor papa to it."

Montcastle leaned on a table for a minute, then cleared his throat and began.

"It's a tempest in a teapot," he said. "I am willing to make a statement, but I want it distinctly understood that I am doing it at the request of this lady and not at the command of her brother. For several months Miss Benton and I have been engaged. I have an aunt living in San Francisco who has made me the heir to her fortune. I wrote to her of my intentions, but she had made another choice for me and gave me to understand plainly that if Miss Benton and I were married she would cut me out of her will. Notwithstanding this I determined to carry out my plans and formally proposed to Mr. Benton for the hand of his daughter. He had never liked me, and when I told him what my aunt had written he flatly refused to give his consent. Then Miss Benton and I planned an elopement for the night her father was killed. We would not have gone at such a late hour, but it was the only time we could get away without being seen. I hurriedly packed my things in a valise. Miss Benton put some of her things in a traveling bag, and Mary, in whom we had confided, was to forward her trunk the next day. We were ready to go when Alice—Miss Benton—decided to appeal to her father once more."

"You'd better let me tell what happened next," broke in Miss Benton. "I heard father walking in his room. I think it was about 20 minutes before 1 o'clock. I knew he was in one of his sleepless moods and went up and found him in a frightfully nervous condition. It was about some business dispute he had had that afternoon with Mr. Allen. It seemed that Mr. Allen had been trying to force him to sign some paper which would give Mr. Allen a half interest in an invention which had cost my father ten times as much as Mr. Allen had said it should. After he had told me all his troubles and had abused me soundly on account of my engagement I implored him to reconsider his decision in regard to Mr. Montcastle. This threw him into a terrible fury. He not only refused to give his consent to my marriage, but pushed me from the room and declared he would disown me as soon as he could see his lawyer the next day.

"I am sure he meant it. I went down and told Montcastle what had taken place, and we decided to leave, as we were ready and the cab was at the door. When we got to the station, the train had just gone. There was not another till after 3. We sat in the waiting room for nearly an hour. In the meantime I became so blue over it all, particularly my father's health, that I changed my mind, and as Mr. Montcastle assured me we could get back home without being detected we returned. As we were entering the house we met Mr. Stanwood and Miss Hastings coming down stairs. I suspected the next morning that my father had

She went to the bell and rang.

taken his own life, and then brother confirmed my fears by telling me about the note and how he had found him. Ralph advised me"—

The speaker paused and glanced at her brother inquiringly.

"Go ahead," said Ralph. "I have told Mr. Hendricks about that."

"He advised me not to let it be known that it was suicide," continued Miss Benton. "We did not want Aunt Martha to think so. I am glad it was not. I don't believe we could have kept her deceived very long. She has predicted a hundred times—but that has nothing to do with what you wanted to know."

Hendricks rose.

"I am deeply indebted to all of you," he said. "If you had not explained your conduct that night, I should have been off the track considerably, and the real murderer could have been half round the earth for his health before I got to work on the case."

Lampkin was watching Hendricks attentively, wondering if he still suspected Montcastle. The face of the detective was a puzzle. At the door Hendricks turned to Montcastle, who had followed him.

"The maid tells me," he said, "that Mr. Allen has had a serious hemorrhage."

"Frightful!" replied Montcastle. "I wanted to call in a physician, but he wouldn't allow it. He flatly refused to see one."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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